

THE TIMES
Monday

Pop...
A generation after the heyday of the Beatles Spectrum finds that big business has moved into pop... goes the MP
Furtively, in the small hours, MPs have voted to move house

Sparring...
The British Lightweight Boxing Championship - Sri Kumar Sen reports... partners
The Monday Page meets couples who work together such as Judi Dench and Michael Williams



Hard times
First of a series on Mozambique, a land torn by war, drought and economic troubles

Cable & Wireless sale flops

The Government's privatisation programme suffered a setback as investors bid for only about 70 per cent of the Cable & Wireless shares offered in a £275m state sell-off.

Observers said the City had been discouraged by reports of a high striking price. Page 21

Police shake-up
A new police strategy, emphasising policing the community by consent, is disclosed in a Home Office circular to chief constables. Page 2

Transport Bill

A government Bill aimed at severing the link between London Transport and the Greater London Council and offering scope for privatisation has been published. Page 2

Arson ruling

The Court of Appeal cleared Bruce Lee, the Humberside arsonist, of killing 11 men, but convictions relating to 15 other fire victims stand. Page 3

CND action

The CND is to decide this weekend at its annual conference whether it should take up nationally a campaign to persuade Servicemen to join the organization. Page 2

Space extra

The crew of the space shuttle Columbia are asking for an extra day in space to complete their heavy workload in the European SpaceLab. Page 4

Kidnap ordeal

Mr Alfred Heineken, the kidnapped brewery chief who was freed by police on Wednesday, has described how he was chained up in a cold damp cell for three weeks. Page 5

Blow to banks

Banks face a legal stumbling block in their attempt to introduce bank debit cards, which allow electronic transfer of funds at the shop till. Family Money, page 26

Air response

The Soviet Union has announced plans for a unified air traffic control system. Diplomats said the move might be a response to the downing of the Korean airliner three months ago. Relaties claim, page 4

Arsenal's jolt

Arsenal's chairman, Peter Hill-Wood, gave his players a pep talk before the club's home match against West Bromwich Albion today. Arsenal lost to third division Walsall on Tuesday. Page 30

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Sir Rowland Baker, Dame Ida Mann

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US tells Russia to keep out of the Middle East

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The new agreement on strategic cooperation between the United States and Israel, reached during talks this week between President Reagan and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, is intended to send a clear message to the Soviet Union to stop its penetration into the Middle East, according to a senior American official.

It is also a warning to Syria, which is the main recipient of Soviet arms and other military assistance in the region, that it should urgently reconsider its persistent refusal to withdraw 40,000 of its troops from eastern Lebanon.

Although the official insisted that the US is not planning any joint offensive military actions with Israel, it is expected the accord will produce a newsense of assertiveness by Mr Shamir's Government. This could lead to further retaliatory strikes by Israel into Syrian-occupied Lebanon.

The Reagan Administration believes that this week's visits to Washington by Mr Shamir and President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon have laid the framework for a new US-led initiative for a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and in the longer term, reviving President Reagan's September 1, 1982, peace initiative.

US officials have described the news strategic cooperation agreement as one of the most

far-reaching accords ever reached with the Jewish state.

Details of this new strategic relationship will be worked out in Washington next month by the newly-established joint political-military committee.

The agreement will cover joint military planning, joint naval and air force manoeuvres, the prepositioning of US military and medical supplies in Israel and the probable use of Haifa by the US Navy.

Arab states and the President's peace initiative.

Mr Shamir's public statements in Washington provided few signs that he was prepared to be more flexible on any of these points. However, US officials are confident that Israel genuinely wants to get its troops out of southern Lebanon and will be prepared to carry out a series of partial, unilateral withdrawals. But Mr Shamir made clear that a total Israeli withdrawal could only be simultaneously carried out with a pull-out of the 40,000 Syrian troops in eastern Lebanon.

Although Mr Shamir was insistent on keeping to the letter of the May 17 Israel-Lebanon agreement, a further pull-back of Israeli forces could be negotiated with the Lebanese Government within the context of that accord. Syria has strongly condemned this agreement and refused to pull any of its troops out.

US officials noted that President Gemayel had said after meeting President Reagan that he was prepared to go beyond the letter of the law in setting up appropriate mechanisms and conditions to achieve a withdrawal of all foreign forces from his country.

By enhancing Israel's sense of security against Soviet penetration in the Middle East, the US hopes Mr Shamir's Government will show greater pragmatism on the issues of Israeli troop withdrawals from Lebanon, US arms sales to moderate Arab states.

Picket line truce opens way for NGA peace talks

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Crucial talks aimed at resolving the Stockport Messenger dispute, which has threatened to disrupt the entire printing industry, will resume on Monday after a peace initiative yesterday from the National Graphical Association (NGA).

His task, although not so described, will be to make the actions of ministers seem as wise and benign and consistent with one another as the truth will allow, or, failing that, to prevent them saying anything to damage the Government.

It is one of the least envied duties of ministers. Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the Commons, who had shouldered it until yesterday, was said to be delighted to lay it down.

Lord Whitelaw, who did the same job for Mr Edward Heath from 1970 to 1972, has told Mrs Thatcher he is anxious to help. But he does not have exaggerated hopes of success. He will have no extra staff.

The day-to-day work of coordinating the output of government information from the Whitehall departments will remain with Mr Bernard Ingham, the Prime Minister's Press Secretary, who has easy and regular access to the Foreign Secretary or to the Chancellor of the Exchequer what they should or should not say.

Yet Sir Geoffrey Howe, on the subject of Grenada, and Mr Nigel Lawson, on public expenditure and taxation, have both upset colleagues.

Mrs Thatcher hopes that Lord Whitelaw, the experienced conciliator, with all ambition spent, may be able to take them aside for a word without causing offence.

Mrs Thatcher's decision to bring in Lord Whitelaw is based on her and Mr Ingham's belief that the great increase in the government's Parliamentary majority at the election has made the Conservative Party more fistic and Fleet Street more critical.

The General Council agreed to assist the NUJ with its £8,000 legal costs and agreed in principle that, in the event of court sanctions, it would help the union to carry out its "lawful function on behalf of its members".

Mr David Dimbleby, the broadcaster and chairman of the Richmond and Twickenham Times group, yesterday said he would be seeking legal advice on Monday over whether he should be taking action because

of the union's apparent contempt of court.

The union told the Court of Appeal on Thursday that it could not obey an injunction stopping the action to its members over the transfer of printing from Mr Dimbleby's company to the non-union TBF printers in Nottingham.

Mr Dimbleby refused to say yesterday whether he would pursue a contempt of court claim, but the union continued to take measures against possible sequestration of its £1.3m assets by dispersing funds.

Mr Dimbleby said: "I don't want to get ahead of myself. I am also waiting to see if there are any other developments over the weekend...

Figures to be released next

Tighter checks on candidates for honours lists

By Peter Hennessy

The Prime Minister has agreed to a request from the Political Honours Scrutiny Committee that the system be tightened up to prevent suspicions of impropriety and backdoor political patronage. The new procedure has been in operation for some time but full details have not been made public.

The committee of Privy Councillors was concerned that chairman of companies which donate to Conservative Party funds, who are honoured for their contribution to industry rather than for political services, could be suspected of receiving peerages or knight-

hoods for unacknowledged political reasons.

Since the 1920s the committee has acted as a watchdog

against the improper use of political honours.

The scrutiny procedure was originally designed to prevent



Mr Walpole and the runaway carrier in the lounge of his home.

Runaway carrier wrecks houses

An 11-ton armoured personnel carrier ran out of control yesterday, crashing into three houses and ending up in the living room of a fourth. Several people were treated for shock.

The carrier, from Borden Camp, west Sussex, careered down Petersfield Road, Whitehill, Hampshire, demolished a lamp post and took off the porch of the house of Mrs Alice Ottewell, aged 80.

The Army offered to rehouse in their married quarters anyone made homeless in the incident.

The carrier ended up embedded in the living room of Mrs Sylvia Walpole.

Another of the houses clipped by the runaway vehicle was that of Mrs Marie Hunt, who is pregnant. Her husband George, aged 29, said: "I heard a big bang like a bomb going off and the whole house shuddered with everything moving."

"I could hear my wife screaming, and ran downstairs fearing she was trapped. There were cracks in the wall of the house you could put your hands through."

After the 10-minute hearing, Mr Shah said he had made it clear he was willing to postpone his action as long as the NGA had the grace to appear in court. It was not up to me to go to the courtroom and drop the action. I am grateful that we can at least get on with our weekend.

In a careful balancing act the TUC's general council yesterday urged all unions to identify areas where support could be given to the NGA. It also agreed to provide financial assistance to enable it to continue to carry out its "lawful" functions.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said: "We can do a lot without having the courts on the TUC's back."

The talks on Monday, at the

Village sealed after gang escapes trap

Hundreds of police officers, some armed, were last night searching a patch of dense woodland near Bristol for an armed gang which had escaped a police trap.

Officers armed with revolvers and shotguns had lain in wait at the village of Brockley, Coombe Woods. Police later recovered a weapon, masks and ammonia from the car, which was believed to be ambushed a man van.

"As police moved in on the parked getaway vehicle, one of the four raiders aimed a sawn-off shotgun at them. One policeman fired towards the car but it was thought no one was hit.

The gang fled for cover in the nearby Brockley Coombe Woods. Police later recovered a weapon, masks and ammonia from the car, which was believed to be ambushed a man van.

There was a shot and then it got very confusing. The gunman jumped over a wall chased by police and dogs.

Meanwhile, as detectives were questioning a man in Dublin about the kidnap which is thought to have been plotted in co. Kerry, a fleet of small launches was used by detectives to reach uninhabited islands in Lough Mask and Lough Corrib and on the borders of counties Mayo and Galway in the continuing search for Mr Tidy.

The man being questioned is a prominent member of Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional IRA.

Officers from the Irish police have been in London for the past week and there has been speculation that Mr Tidy might have been brought to Britain but the police believe he still somewhere in the Irish Republic. Nor do they accept speculation that the kidnapping is the work of an active service unit in London.

Mr James Sharples, assistant chief constable (crime) of Avon and Somerset Police said: "The operation went according to plan in that a major crime was prevented. The incident happened away from the public - which police intended. An inquiry will be launched into why the shot was fired".

Three of the gang were said to be in their 20s, two white and one of mixed race. They were no description of the fourth.

A spokesman for the Nationwide Building Society said: "I don't think we will be able to persuade the other societies to do anything they don't want to do."

Abbey does not rule out the possibility of going it alone and cutting its rates.

Woolwich Building Society favours postponing cuts until after Christmas. It said: "We think that there most definitely won't be a cut next week, principally because we still have mortgage queues." Although the flow of funds into societies is strong, Woolwich points out that the societies have had only two good months this year.

Figures to be released next

THE FAMOUS GROUP

SCOTCH WHISKY

Matthew Galloway & Sons Ltd

Perth, Scotland

PROUDLY SCOTISH

Quality in an age of change.

Police block £5m IRA ransom

By Richard Ford and Stewart Tandler

Police throughout the United Kingdom and Ireland are working together to prevent payment by the Associated British Foods organization of a £5m ransom demanded by the Provisional IRA for the release of their kidnapped executive, Mr Don Tidey.

The ransom demanded by the terrorists last Sunday is the biggest ever made for the safe return of anyone abducted in Ireland, and is needed because the organization is short of cash to run both its military operation and the increasingly widespread campaign of its political wing, the Provisional Sinn Fein.

The demand was made by telephone to the company's headquarters at Bowater House near Hyde Park.

But the police and government are determined to prevent any money being paid by the firm for the release of Mr Tidey, aged 49, chairman of its Quinsberry chain of stores in the Republic. Mr Tidey, a widower, has two sons and a daughter.

At one stage this week the company is understood to have considered the possibility of paying the ransom but Scotland Yard and the Government stepped in to forbid it. The company was told of the value of the ransom money to the Provisional IRA arsenal.

On Thursday a reply to a question in the House of Lords was used to signal to the IRA that the company would not be allowed to pay the ransom.

The question did not name Mr Tidey but it drew a reply that non-payment of ransoms was not the decision of any individual or company but a government policy.

Last night, the company said that although it would consider most things to get his safe release, they had to take account of the overriding policies of both the Irish and British governments that no demand should be paid.

Aftermath of two jumbo jet disasters

Evidence points to human error as likely cause of Madrid crash

From Richard Wigg and William Norris, Madrid

Human error is emerging as the most likely cause of the Boeing 747 crash in the vicinity of Madrid last Sunday, which killed 131 lives. Earlier theories of mechanical failure, based on eye-witness reports of an engine fire and explosion, are now being ruled out.

Expert examination of the wreckage still lying scattered on the stony hillside 12 miles from the capital, has found no trace of pre-crash fire.

Evidence gathered from the Traffic Control Centre at Aranjuelos, and from the recovered flight data recorder, shows that the Avianca Flight 11 began its final approach to Aranjuelos airport at too steep an angle, having arrived at the outer marker some 1,600ft too late. At the point of impact the aircraft was also some four miles to the right of its normal flight path.

The usual approach to runway 33 at Barajas runs along

the valley of the Jarama river, which has escarpments on either side. The pilot's course deviation took him over a range of low hills some 400ft above the valley floor. It was on the crest of one of these that the Boeing touched, bounced and finally stalled to crash and explode into flames on impact.

Radio communications with the pilot, Captain Tito Hernandez, aged 54, were perfectly normal until seconds before the crash. Nothing more was heard after Captain Hernandez had acknowledged instructions to change frequency and contact the airport tower. Examination of the cockpit voice recorder after this point is proving difficult, because the voices of the crew are obscured by the

equipped, with both primary and secondary radar, and would therefore in theory have a clear visual record of these factors. However, a new system was brought into operation in September, and teething troubles with such equipment are not unusual.

It may be several months before the report of the official inquiry into the crash is completed. In the meantime lawyers are already investigating ways in which the victims' families can claim compensation. Under the Warsaw Convention, since the flight was not due to stop in the United States, maximum compensation payable by the insurers would be \$20,000 (£13,000) per life.

However, if lawyers can establish that the crash was due to wilful misconduct, damages are unlimited. Such a claim has only once succeeded — against Pan-American Airways after a crash at Pago Pago in 1974.

The Paracuellos Centre is

KAL relatives press for much more

From David Watts, Tokyo

Korean relatives of victims of the Korean Airlines disaster last September have joined their Japanese counterparts in turning down offers of compensation from the airline. The Boeing 747 was shot down by Soviet fighters.

A package offer of \$100,000 (£66,000) per family has been rejected in an atmosphere of growing antagonism towards the airline, particularly in Japan where its initial offer of "sympathy" money was seen as insulting.

The KAL offer actually exceeds the internationally agreed maximum unconditional compensation of \$75,000 but the precedent set in Japan has soured the atmosphere.

In negotiations with a group formed by families of the 28 Japanese victims on Flight 007 compensation for funeral and

other expenses have been agreed but beyond that the battle-lines have been drawn in what is likely to be a legal contest lasting years.

Lawyers are now in London consulting Lloyds, who insured the aircraft, about compensation.

In Japan up to 100m yen (about £285,000) is often paid

out immediately after a road accident to the victims of the family as a token of sympathy.

Such sums are handed over irrespective of any subsequent legal proceedings, though if the initial payment is seen to be niggardly then the court may take that circumstance into

account. Therefore the KAL offer of about one fifth that sum has had a decidedly negative effect in a country where the emphasis is on good faith rather than litigation.

No claim from Japan and South Korea, however, is likely to match the \$2bn suit brought against the airline, Boeing, Litton Industries and the South Korean and American governments by the widow of a Columbia University Professor Dr Jong Jin Lim, a physicist.

● Jets scrambled: South Korean air force jets scrambled yesterday when nine Soviet bombers flew off the coast of Korea towards the Tsushima Strait separating Japan and Korea, a South Korean Air Force spokesman said (AP reports).

win more than the minimum payout seems remote.

The absence of the flight recorder in the case of Flight 007 raises similar difficulties in the present claims.

The case against KAL is further complicated by an outstanding claim for compensation against the airline from the Murmansk incident of five years ago, when a Soviet fighter, known as a Su-24, crashed. KAL offered only 5m yen while the family of Mr Yoshiro Sugano claimed 187m yen in the Tokyo District Court.

That suit is still outstanding. So far KAL has only admitted that there was a failure of the gyroscopic in the Murmansk incident, but has provided no further information so that the family's chance of proving the gross negligence necessary to

go to trial is limited.

Manila (AP) — Weeping and describing himself as a sick, tired, old man, Mr Carlos Romulo, the Philippine Foreign Minister, said he will retire on his eighty-fifth birthday next month. He recommended Mr Arturo Tolentino, a fellow senior member as his successor.

He tried to retire on his eighty-fourth birthday last January but President Marcos refused to accept his resignation.

Mr Romulo has just under-

taken over from the six-man crew of the space shuttle Columbia will be told this weekend whether they can remain in space an extra day. Their nine-day mission was originally scheduled to end next Wednesday, but the astronauts would like more time to get through their heavy workload in the European SpaceLab.

Apart from some communications difficulties the mission is going well. Officials at the Space Control Centre in Houston, Texas, are studying the shuttle's fuel and oxygen reserves, and the scientific benefits to be gained from extending the mission. Scientists, both on board Columbia and on the ground, would welcome an extra day as some experiments are not yet completed. Several tests were completed early in the flight when equipment failed.

The astronauts have told Houston they would like nothing better than another day in orbit, as they feel hard-pressed as they try to finish their crowded programme.

An indication of the pressure on the astronauts was the irritated reaction of Dr Robert Parker, one of the scientists working in SpaceLab, to an instruction from the ground. Dr Parker was in the middle of an experiment with another astronaut when an instruction came through to begin another. He said sharply: "You guys should recognize there are two people up here trying to get all your stuff done. I think you might be quiet until we get one or the other of them done."

Iran seeks doctors from abroad

From Richard Dowden, Tehran

Iran is trying hard to attract doctors to come and work here at the same time improve its image abroad.

More than 500 doctors from all over the world attended a five-day medical seminar in the Hilton Hotel in Tehran at Iran's expense.

No Israeli doctors were invited and there were no Americans, though there were about 10 Iranians who had been living in the United States.

Some of them agreed to return to work in Iran for one month a year, and one who had worked in Houston, Texas 23 years said he was considering returning home for good.

Iran is the Government to attract doctors that Dr Hadi Manafi, the Health Minister, said it would accept white South African doctors in Iran.

There are about 15,000 doctors working in Iran, including 2,000 Indians. More than half the doctors work in Tehran, which has less than a quarter of the population of 40 million.

All doctors are encouraged to work at the front line for at least one month a year.

Apart from trying to attract the doctors, the conference was also a propaganda exercise to show, sometimes with appalling explicitness, the injuries caused

in the three-year-old war with Iraq. Diplomatic sources estimate that Iran has suffered 600,000 dead and wounded. The doctors were shown round Tehran hospitals with ward after ward filled with young men with mangled or missing limbs.

Many of the papers at the conference were selected to show that the Islamic Republic has overcome Western social diseases, such as alcoholism, venereal disease, but Western doctors remained sceptical about some of the statistics.

The conference was the first big international event held in Iran since the revolution.

On Thursday night, a left-wing majority in the Folketing (parliament) led by the opposition Social Democrats, forced the Conservative-led minority coalition against its will to divorce Denmark officially from Nato missile policy at the next ministerial meeting of the alliance in Brussels on December 9.

The motion, passed by 87 votes to 75, also called for Denmark to work for a resumption of medium-range nuclear missile reduction talks in Geneva. It was the latest in a series of parliamentary votes forcing the Danish Government to distance itself from Nato.

In a separate motion, the Opposition called upon the Government to vote for two anti-missile resolutions in the United Nations later this month. Denmark itself is not to receive any of the new missiles.

Fears of the 14-month old right-wing Government falling, unleashing premature elections, were stalled when an opposition motion of no confidence in Mr Eilemann-Jensen, the Foreign Minister, was thwarted.

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Tory rebels give boost to Thatcher 'no deal, no cash' message to EEC

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The Tory rebels who abstained or voted against the Government on Thursday night in the debate on the EEC budget have done sterling service for Mrs Margaret Thatcher. Their message is precisely the one which she will be delivering forcefully from the time the European summit opens in Athens tomorrow afternoon until the time it ends some 48 difficult hours later.

The message is: No deal – no money. In other words, if the British Government and Parliament cannot be satisfied with the outcome of this crisis summit, there is no chance at all of the Community being given the extra cash it must have if it is not to go bankrupt, stagnate and disintegrate.

That has been the British message ever since the Stuttgart summit in June. It has been the *Leitmotiv* of Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr Nigel Lawson through the 11 very long days of complicated negotiation which they have slogged their way through on the way to the summit. It is only in the course of the last week, however, that the message appears to have got through. If there were any doubt at all, the remaining vote in Westminster should have dispelled it.

The British delegation is travelling to Athens with no illusions that the argument is going to be easy to win.

"Experience has taught us that it is better to approach these negotiations, not with optimism or pessimism, but with determination," an official said yesterday.

Mrs Thatcher, who will be attending her fourteenth summit, will be the most experienced in the ways of the EEC of all the leaders in Athens.

Underlying all the argument so far has been a mercenary clash of philosophies between those countries who believed the Community could spend its way out of trouble and those countries who would have had to provide the cash to do this. The would-be spenders were not net contributors to the EEC Budget.

What has happened in the course of the past week is that France has come down very firmly and clearly on the side of good housekeeping by tabling a paper on how to impose budgetary control. That has made the other countries realize at last that the spending has to stop.

France timed its sophisticated paper for controlling spending very carefully. It arrived in time for the summit.

Two VIPs at Downing St



Mr Thorn: Visited 10 capitals for views.

M Chirac: Surprised by Britain's European spirit.

M Jacques Chirac, the larger-than-life, chain-smoking Mayor of Paris and leader of the Gaullist RPR Party, declared himself surprised yesterday, at the end of a visit to London, at the extent of Britain's commitment to Europe (Our Foreign Staff writes).

"The English are more European than we think in France and more than in the past," he said at the end of a three-day "private" visit filled with meetings with public figures, including Mrs Thatcher, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary

Arrests and curfew in Bangladesh

Ershad in fear of army coup

From Michael Hamlyn, Dhaka

Lieutenant-General Ershad has stamped hard on the dissident political parties in Bangladesh following the bloody demonstrations in Dhaka and Chittagong. The leadership of the main parties is either arrested or on the run. Heavily armed soldiers man key intersections in the capital. A curfew was in force last night for seven hours from 10pm.

The permission for the resumption of political activity which General Ershad generously announced as the Queen's aircraft was approaching Zia's international airport at the beginning of her state visit here a fortnight ago has been hurriedly scrapped.

But yesterday, the presence of troops patrolling the streets was considerably diminished from the previous two days. On Wednesday and Thursday soldiers were evident everywhere in the city.

On Friday, the Muslim Sunday, the streets were much less crowded and the soldiers



Freedom wave: Mr Heineken (left) and Mr Doderer, his chauffeur, released on Wednesday.

Heineken tells how he lay chained in cell

Amsterdam (Reuter) — Mr Alfred Heineken, the Dutch brewery chief rescued by police from kidnapers on Wednesday, told yesterday how he lay chained for three weeks in a cold, damp cell, trying to stay alive.

Mr Heineken, aged 60, one of the richest men in Europe, gave his first public account of his ordeal in a statement released by his company.

He said he had only one warm meal a day and an occasional bucket of water to wash in. He used a broken plastic fork to comb his hair. He hardly saw his single, masked jailer, who insisted on communicating mainly by sign language and notes.

Mr Heineken's chauffeur, Mr Ab Doderer, who was held in an adjoining cell

in an Amsterdam warehouse, said in a separate statement that he invented exercises to try and keep active, despite his chains.

Nine of the 20 people still held in connection with the kidnapping were released yesterday. Police said they were satisfied the five women and four men had nothing to do with it.

Police are still seeking three men, at least two of whom are believed to be in Spain, and about \$9m (£4.5m) of an \$11m ransom paid.

Police, who watched the kidnapers for some days before the ransom payment and rescue, believe they held at least four of the organizers of the crime.

Mr Heineken said he spent much of his

waking time in his cell pondering or reading by the light of a single, poor bulb.

"There was no daylight apart from through a single small hole in the ceiling," his statement said. "My left hand was chained fast, so my freedom of movement was almost nil."

They said they realized they were held close to each other only after four days.

Mr Doderer said he realized he was being rescued when he heard a voice say: "Damn, there is no match," and he guessed that police were trying to break in.

Both men said they were in good health, and Mr Heineken added that he had kept his sense of humour during captivity "although there wasn't much chance to exercise it".

Botha defies the West on reforms

By Leslie Plommer

Mr R. F. P. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, declared in London yesterday that his Government would not make changes based on external demands amounting to a recipe for "capitalism" by the South African administration.

He was "sick" of complaints from abroad and tired of "hypocritical and false moral attitudes" held by some Governments in Europe and elsewhere towards South Africa.

But Mr Botha's visit to London as part of a tour of Western capitals has apparently taken some of the heat out of South Africa's relations with the British Government. Nevertheless, neither side has changed its position as a result of his hour-long talk yesterday with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

The two also met informally last night at the South African Embassy.

Both ministers had been expecting a stormy session yesterday,

Pretoria forestalls Seychelles plot

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Another attempt to form a mercenary force to carry out a coup d'état in the Seychelles is being investigated by police in South Africa.

Mr Louis Le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that five people have been detained and are being interrogated by the security police. They included British and Zimbabwe citizens.

Mr Le Grange said the South African Government took a serious view of the alleged plan and was "not prepared to allow any such developments to take place within this country."

According to the police information, the plan was instigated by people living in Britain representing a Seychelles exile organization, the Mouvement Pour la Résistance.

In November, 1981, a group of mercenaries recruited in South Africa and led by Colonel Michael "Mad Mike" Hoare staged an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the Seychelles

Government of President Albert René and install the exiled Mr James Mancham back in power.

Col Hoare, aged 65, is now serving a 12-year jail sentence in a South African prison for his role in seizing an Air India airliner in which 150 passengers, including British and Zimbabwe citizens, escaped back to South Africa.

Most of the others are now out of jail after receiving sentences which were mostly suspended. At their trial it was claimed that their weapons were supplied by the South African Defence Force and that the coup attempt had the approval of people in high authority.

The trial was held after an international outcry over South Africa's apparent indifference to the coup attempt which was summed up by a remark made by Mr Le Grange: "All they did was break a few windows."

Judge Pyle has said he will not change the sentence. He claims it is fair because the three are not being forced to submit to castration — they have a choice.

The men have appealed against the sentence and their lawyers have advised them not to make a choice in the meantime. If castrated, they would go on probation for five years.

Many people are disturbed by the idea that violent men could go free after being castrated or that castration could be considered an alternative to a jail sentence.

Dr Runcie made an unofficial visit to China in January, 1982, when he went to a Protestant seminary in Nanking but did not come to Peking.

Asked whether he would raise the issue of four Chinese Catholic priests who have been imprisoned for refusing to renounce ties with the Vatican, the Archbishop said: "We will see what we shall raise when we see what the programme is."

The director of a rape advice centre in South Carolina said rape is a crime of violence rather than of sex. She said castration of rapists had an emotional appeal, but there was a danger that castrated men might be even more violent after the operation.

Other opponents of the sentence suggest castration might not necessarily prevent men having sex and raping again.

Rapists plea against castration

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Three men convicted in South Carolina of raping and torturing a woman are appealing against the extraordinary and controversial sentence passed on them. The judge said they could choose between 30 years in jail or surgical castration.

The sentence has been strongly praised and fiercely criticized. Castration is favoured by advocates of tougher official attitudes to criminals, but it is condemned by others as barbaric and unconstitutional.

The judge's critics say: "If as a society, we say it is all right to castrate rapists, we might also agree that we should offer thieves the choice between jail and having a hand cut off."

The rape case shocked the small town of Anderson. Judge Victor Pyle said it was the "most horrible" he had ever heard. The three men — aged 27, 21 and 19 — pleaded guilty to raping a 23-year-old woman over a period of six hours in a motel. She was also burnt with a cigarette lighter and lost four pints of blood.

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SPORTING DIARY

Potent penalty

A warning to all footballers: do not score a hat-trick. A man can get himself sent off that way. Referee Clive "The Book" Thomas of Portcawl has vowed that players doing too much celebrating after scoring will be warned for the first offence, booked for the second and sent off for the third.

Mr Thomas, who booked seven people and sent off an eighth (for non-scoring offences) in a midweek match, is concerned that running at crowds and making phallic gestures of delight and defiance to friend and for causes crowd violence. I recently saw a senior international player sparring off the opposition crowd with his celebrations.

Hard Times

Spare a thought for Paul Harrison. For the first time in three seasons of reporting on volleyball for *The Times*, there's a real news story: mighty Speedwell Rucanor's 79 wins ended last weekend. Unfortunately, the paper didn't appear.

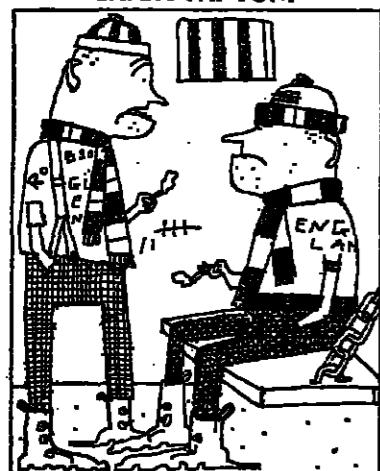
Orient excess

The Orient Express trip to Cheltenham for the Gold Cup will set you back £120, but don't try to sneak on board without a ticket. On last year's trip to Cheltenham there was one slowway on the outward journey and two on the return; they were escorted to the baggage compartment and set down at the first convenient point. There were also two slowways on the Hennessey Gold Cup trip to Newbury last weekend, but they both coughed up and the Injured Jockeys' Fund benefited from their transgression.

Red letter day

Officials in East Germany are unhappy about their visa application forms for the Olympic Games in Los Angeles next summer and have sent a letter of protest to the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee. The form put membership of the communist party in the same category as drug addiction and contagious diseases.

BARRY FANTONI



'At least we get good reception on Radio Luxembourg'

Dressed to kilt

Darts players are ready to cast aside their embroidered matronly smocks and don dinner suits. A tobacco company plans to sponsor a smoother, up-market game of darts. The worrying news is that Jockey Wilson will wear a kilt. "I've got the legs for it," he says.

Swanning about

And the result of the varsity match is Cambridge University 100 points (15 goals 10 behinds); Oxford 51 points (seven goals nine behinds). The match, played at Trinity College new field recently, was of course Australian Rules football. For some unfathomable reason, Swan Lager were asked to sponsor the occasion, and did so with a warm heart and cold tinnies.

• Quote of the Week: Even if the club goes bust, it is better than moving to Milton Keynes - Tom Hunt, spokesman for Luton Town Supporters Club.

Starting Price

If the bookies trembled at Fontwell Park last week, who can blame them? The effervescent former trainer Ryan Price was making his first trip to the races for 14 months after being laid low by illness. A blow to see such a man on the sidelines, but for all that every Price-trained horse I backed seemed to lose. Captain Price will be able to live with that, however. For 20 years he has consistently managed to maintain that he never bets.

Nice one, Fred

Freddie Trueman has probably caused more radios to be dropped through more French windows than any other sport commentator. He is a man renowned for his discerning and above all, generous criticism of the modern fast bowler. My favorite example of Trueman at his best has always been his remark: "I should be ashamed to draw my pay if I bowled like that in a Test. The worst bowling with a new ball I've ever seen." That was at Old Trafford in 1981 and the bowler criticized was Bob Willis. In his next six overs, the Goose took three wickets.

Now I learn of another fine example of Trueman at work. Commenting on a match between Australia and West Indies, with Australia 100 for two, Trueman said: "Winston Davis knows he can never be a fast bowler." Australia all out for 151, Davis seven for 51.

Simon Barnes

Bernard Levin at the Royal Academy



Carpaccio's Lion: from the Doge's Palace to pride of place in Piccadilly

A vastness of Venice but still not enough

the painting is "of great chromatic intensity".

Retrace your steps. Enter the first gallery you looked across to see the Lotto. It is bulging with Titians; the exhibition includes 20 of his paintings, together with eight drawings. Leave out the *Marysas*, on which we shall never agree, and come and stand me before the *Portrait of Renuccio Farnese* without moving your feet; you can see also his *Portrait of Two Boys* and his *Tarquin and Lucretia* (another late picture, but without the dangerous free draughtsmanship that makes me uneasy in the *Marysas*); no great distance away is his *Portrait of Cristoforo Madruzzo*. These people cry out with the life in them; not Rembrandt himself, born 20 years after Titian died, set the blood pulsing more strongly through his figures, and the virility in Titian is a quality shared by almost all these Venetians.

Tintoretto is represented almost as amply as Titian; so is Veronese, on whom I do more than any of the other artists of Venice (would that it had been possible to remove the end wall of Gallery X from the Accademia and bring it here to show us his *Supper at the House of Levi*, all 42 feet of it). Lotto, Moroni, Bassano, Paris Bordone, Palma Vecchio, Pordenone - all these artists are strewed about the Royal Academy until next March as though the lenders didn't love them, which in the case of the Accademia often seems to be true.

There is no painting by Carpaccio other than the *Lion*; but there are three drawings, and one of them will make every Carpaccio-lover, and indeed every Venetian-lover, howl with the yearning to go at once to the Scuola di S. Giorgio degli Schiavoni, for it is a sketch of what became the last picture in the St Jerome series there, little white dog and all.

(But *Don John of Austria rides home from the Crusade*)

Long before the century's close, of course, the seeds of decay had begun to sprout; by the end of the seventeenth century Venice was worm-eaten through and through, and it was an empty shell that Napoleon blew down with a single breath. Let us be thankful that nobody concerned in this exhibition wanted to take it to the middle of the eighteenth century, so that we would have seen Canaletto and Tiepolo fiddling while Venice burned.

We see the work of some of the most confident artists in all history, painting, living and working in a polity that had not yet lost its overweening confidence in its own power, riches and endurance. They

were not the geniuses who adorn the Academy, court painters in any sense; they had to watch their step, of course, and Veronese got into frightful trouble with the Inquisition for *Supper at the House of Levi*, itself, being accused of blasphemy for the wonderful informality of it all. And an artist painting a great nobleman of the city would not have the warts in even if the sitter had asked him to. But no one can go to *The Genius of Venice* and fail to realize that these men knew their own quality, and thought it no shame to demonstrate what they knew. If you doubt me, go back and take another look at the *Lotto St Christopher*.

The exhibition is vast; but I would have liked it vaster; I would like to have seen more of the objects - glass, jewelry, furniture of sixteenth century Venice. (There are some fine sculptures, most of them small, which hint at what we are missing.)

This is greed on my part, as is my feeling that invisible orchestras should be giving great playing Monteverdi as we go round). What we have is magnificent, for it is a demonstration of a century of art that makes me uneasy in the *Marysas*; no great distance away is his *Portrait of Cristoforo Madruzzo*. These people cry out with the life in them; not Rembrandt himself, born 20 years after Titian died, set the blood pulsing more strongly through his figures, and the virility in Titian is a quality shared by almost all these Venetians.

Cervantes on his galley sets the sword back in the sheath (*Don John of Austria rides home from the Crusade*)

And he sees across a weary land a straggling road in Spain. Up which a lean and foolish knight forever rides in vain.

And he smiles, but not as Sultans smile, and settles back the blade...

(But *Don John of Austria rides home from the Crusade*)

On the whole, the artists of sixteenth century Venice did not paint their own history or their own time, apart from what can be read from their portraits. Carpaccio's *Lion* was the republic's sign-manual, it is true, but he is in heaven at this moment for the St Jeromes and the St Ursulas. All the same, it is history, and not just art history, that

floods Burlington House, and from the moment we see the Barbary at the entrance we are part of another world, another time, and we remain conscious of that otherness through every step we take. It is said that the Royal Academy has gambled heavily on this exhibition, which can either restore its fortunes or bring it close to disaster, according to whether it is a success or a failure. It deserves to be the greatest success in the Academy's history, as it is for Professor Hale, the Academicians should make him a present of the Michelangelo *tondo* to put on his masterpiece.

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The Venice exhibition ends on March 11.

Burn-ups in slow motion

Two hundred years ago the first manned balloon took off from

Paris on its maiden flight (right), carrying with it man's hope of liberation from his earth-bound existence. Richard Holmes looks back to those pioneers of gasbag grandeur and reflects on its jet-age renaissance

There is something about ballooning that goes to the head; and I don't mean the champagne. When the very first man-carrying Montgolfière - a gorgeous blue and gold creation, 75-feet high, with the Signs of the Zodiac emblazoned round its crown - rose up from the Bois de Boulogne in November 1783, the crowd below burst into applause and song. As the balloon passed over Les Invalides at 500 feet, the pilot, de Rozier, felt an unexpected vibration in the Montgolfière's circular gallery (the classic balloon basket had yet to be designed). De Rozier called out to his companion, the Marquis d'Arlandes, hidden from him on the far side of the balloon. "What are you doing, Monsieur? Are you having a dance, perhaps?"

Anyone who has ever travelled in a balloon can quite believe that he was. It is an intoxicating experience. My own first flight was made from a field in Normandy, in a red and white striped "Montgolfier moderne" called *Les Quatre Vents*. With its roaring propane burner, and huge stately canopy overhead, it was like riding on a cross between a dragon and a cloud.

In the silent interval between burns, I watched the world turn gently on its axis far below (the balloon itself feels perfectly still), and heard a dog bark, a bicycle bell ring, and a pheasant call in the distant woods. From that moment I entered into a zone of enchantment that has left me faintly dissatisfied with earth-bound existence ever since.

But to fly for real: this added a wholly new dimension to human hopes. The intrepid balloonists (the adjective became their exclusive patent) created a new kind of folk hero for western scientific culture.

The late eighteenth century balloon craze was first dominated by showmen like Blanchard and Lunardi.

"You will observe, Madam, that the balloon engages all mankind," remarked Johnson weightily to Mrs

Individualism that made them flamboyant prophets of the scientific age. They had the meticulousness of the technocrat, and the mildly deranged romanticism of the poet. Most characteristic of them all, perhaps, was the Swedish engineer Salomon Auguste André, who mounted an expedition to fly across the North Pole in 1817, and was lost in the Arctic wastes.

André's flight diary was miraculously recovered with his body, and those of his two companions years later beneath the ice of White Island, east of Spitsbergen, in 1930. It contains the following entry, made on July 14, 1817, while hanging 99 feet above the northern pack ice: "It is not a little strange to be floating here above the Polar Sea. To be the first that have floated here in a balloon. How soon, I wonder, shall we have to leave? Shall we be thought mad, or shall our example be followed? I cannot deny but all three of us are dominated by a feeling of pride. We think we can well face death, having done what we have done. Is not the whole, perhaps, the expression of an extremely strong sense of individuality, which cannot bear the thought of living and dying like a man in the ranks, forgotten by coming generations? Is this ambition? The rattling of the guidelines in the snow and the flapping of the sails are the only sounds heard, except the whining of the wind in the basket."

This moving passage seems to sum up so much of the heroism of those early aeronauts, and their passionate belief in scientific progress. Yet it is also shadowed by an awareness of hubris, a sense of the Quixotic nature of their endeavours.

For ballooning has always had its

Quixotic aspect, part comic and part catastrophic. The spectacular airship crashes of the 1930s convinced most people that the future lay with fixed-wing aircraft. The balloon in the twentieth century came to seem like one of the romantic dead-ends of scientific history, a reject of evolution, just like the pterodactyl and the dodo, not to mention the dragon. For years its main commercial inheritance was the barrage balloon and the advertising blimp, a sad and sombrely demise.

Yet the balloon, like the phoenix, was very far from burnt out. Since the 1960s it has undergone a fantastic renaissance, both as a sporting and exploratory vehicle. The discovery of helium, the propane burner, nylon fabrics, and much more sophisticated understanding of meteorology, all have revolutionized the balloonist's art.

There are flourishing balloon clubs and federations in every country in Western Europe. (the East is apparently more problematic, though a famous balloon escape took place over the East German wire in 1979).

Safari ballooning, Alpine ballooning, have become specialist sports. At the annual ballooning international Hot Air Balloon Fiesta in Albuquerque, New Mexico, more than 200 brilliantly coloured aerostats can be seen rising simultaneously into the blue on summer mornings.

The crossing of the Atlantic in 1978 by Double Eagle II; and the establishing of new high altitude hot air balloon records by the British balloonist Julian Nott in 1974 and 1980 (his first blue carbon-fibre pressurized gondola is on display at the Science Museum) have pioneered a new heroic age of aerostatics.

For the appeal of ballooning corresponds, surely, to something permanent and restless in the human spirit. It is the appeal and the magic of free flight, flying inside the wind and open to it, at its mercy but also at its grace.

The French philosopher Gaston Bachelard has written in his wonderful study, *L'Air et les Songes*, of the eternal human dream of the "aerial experience", of the "liberating air movement", of free ascent and descent as a necessity of the imagination, as part of our very notion of what "freedom" is. In the end, ballooning is a kind of metaphor of this human aspiration.

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For ballooning has always had its

J. Enoch Powell

Time to ring round our illusions

It is 23 years since Britain announced that "the recognition and maintenance of the independence, territorial integrity and security of the Republic of Cyprus" was in the strength and weakness, of the forces in play. These realignments may or may not have indirect implications for the defence and safety of the UK. But those implications will have to come within range of our actual power, before we can recognize them. Let alone take steps to cope with them.

Unfortunately we are not permitted to talk this language of our own common sense; for we have committed ourselves to two monstrously absurd propositions, both of them inexplicable historically and psychologically but rationally indefensible. One is that we depend hand and foot for our survival upon the military and political will of the US. The other is that we are part of an embryo world power which comprises most of the nations of Europe outside the Russian orbit. Consequently we find ourselves obliged to conform with the hallucinations of America and the conscious make-believe of Europe.

It is difficult to describe the American picture of the world without resorting to pathological terms. Under the influence of a global delusion the United States treats the law of the inverse square as if it were non-existent: it attributes to its perceived global enemy, Russia, the same ability which it attributes to itself to ignore the realities of geography and humanity. Hence the weird combination which the Americans exhibit of hysterical anxiety about their own safety with overweening confidence in their power to organize the peoples and the affairs of distant continents.

The effect upon us of the American delusion has been compounded by the effect of the European make-believe. We have got to the point when a European decision and European authority are claimed for every external act of the UK - as though Belgium and Luxembourg, West Germany and Denmark either shared the same perspectives or accepted a jot of genuine responsibility for the cloudy assertions which are made in their name in all the quarters of the globe.

All bad things, like all good things, come to an end. One day - and why not soon? - the United Kingdom, if it survives as such at all, will recover the ability to perceive the outside world from its own standpoint and not that of others. Those who raise their voices against our two manias while they still last - the American mania and the European mania - are doing what lies in their power to bring that blessed day nearer.

Taken from a speech delivered in Glasgow yesterday.

Roy Strong

Essentially English, with a new vitality

Just before the last war, my late mother-in-law's nanny had a farm outside Henley from which "a nice young Mr Piper" used to give her wife first awareness of the artist John Piper.

Mine was that of a generation which grew up on King Penguins and Penguin Modern Painters. The former, which appeared in 1950, was the volume dedicated to the Romney Marsh with its watercolours of landscapes and buildings already executed in that idiosyncratic alliance of crayon, wash and ink which Piper developed over the years as his particular vehicle for interpreting the countryside. The latter came out earlier, in 1948, and included two of the great series commissioned by the Queen Mother during the war, of Windsor Castle, which now adorn the library at Clarence House and of which legend has it that George VI remarked "I'm sorry that you had such bad weather, Mr Piper".

I was also hypnotised by one of his earliest theatre designs for the ballet *The Quest*. I remember Doris Langley Moore later telling me she had to concoct a patriotic plot in order to get Ashton out of the army to appear - and what better source than Book One of the *Faeerie Queen*? These are early impressions made on an adolescent by an artist whose 80th birthday we now celebrate. There can have been few so prolific in



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AGENDA FOR ATHENS

The sometimes superficially absurd manoeuvres of members of the House of Commons who are trying to make a point can often illuminate political reality in a way that nothing else does. So it was this week when nearly a third of the Conservative Party twisted itself into knots in an attempt to give the Prime Minister a little helpful guidance in advance of her journey tomorrow to the European Economic Community's summit at Athens.

The Community is running out of money enough to cover its expenditure, and requires an increase in the contributions it receives from member states which provide it with what are called its "own resources". Britain, which had started from a stance of extreme scepticism about whether such an increase in "own resources" was needed at all, modified its position at the Stuttgart summit in June. Mrs Thatcher is now prepared to "consider" an increase provided, but only provided, that the Community Budget arrangements, under which Britain's contribution is unfairly high, are reformed, and the Community's profligate spending on agriculture is brought under control.

There will be some hard bargaining in Athens and as a prelude to it, 121 Tory backbenchers, many of them newcomers to Parliament, were persuaded by that independent-minded backbencher Sir Hugh Fraser, and by other critics of the Common Market who are more wholly committed against it than he is, that it would strengthen Mrs Thatcher's hand if they signed a motion declaring that "own resources" should not be increased. Far from feeling helped, however, the Government was of the opinion that to go to Athens inhibited by such a motion was tantamount to being prevented from negotiating at all.

So the Whips went to work, as Whips do, and 66 of the errant backbenchers obediently withdrew their names from the original motion and signed another, which had the Government's approval. The gist of this was that there should be no increase in "own resources" except on the conditions the Government is making. The irony did not, however, end there since the majority of those who did not withdraw their names from the original motion still voted against the Labour amendment which was couched in the same terms. Only a small band of seven critical Tories stayed with their motion and voted against the Government.

Their small number is not, however, the measure of the significance of these bizarre events. Mrs Thatcher goes to Athens without formal strings but with a clear understanding

THE PLACE OF PAROLE

The Home Secretary has now given to Parliament a fuller statement of his policy of curtailing the privilege of release on licence for prisoners convicted of certain types of murder and the privilege of parole in the case of prisoners given a determinate sentence of more than five years for crimes of violence or drug trafficking.

His decision, first announced at the Conservative party conference, came in response to public concern about the increase in violent crime and the sometimes glaring contrast between the length of sentence served in prison. But he has been criticized in his method for misusing the parole system and even for usurping the function of Parliament, in as much as he is effectively debarring some categories of prisoner from the individual consideration for early parole that the Act makes general.

Neither charge sticks. The element of discretion in the whole business of advising and granting parole is far too great for that kind of objection to find a footing. But there is no doubt that the Home Secretary has introduced a discrepant factor into the procedures for administering parole and release on licence, and that has caused unease at the Parole Board and one resignation.

As introduced in 1968 and as developed since the process of consideration for parole is rooted in the individual, General criteria have been evolved and altered, sometimes at the in-

stance of a Home Secretary in support of other objectives of his penal policy, but they have never been more than principles in the light of which each case is considered on its own merits.

In its very first report the Parole Board noted that in regard to certain especially heinous or dangerously prevalent crimes "it might be thought to be against the public interest to allow parole which, if granted, could be seen as tending to diminish the general deterrent effect of a particular sentence". That is precisely what the present Home Secretary thinks, in part (the other part being that parole in these cases tends to reduce the penalty below the requirement of retribution). To the mind of the parole board of 1968 however "the type of crime ought not to override all consideration of the offender as an individual.... No category of crime excludes a prisoner altogether from consideration for parole".

It is that doctrine and practice that Mr Brittan has set aside. It is not the individual as such that will in future be considered but the individual as a unit in a class defined by reference to certain broadly defined offences.

The distinction between grave offences and others has been written into the official guidance before - by Mr Roy Jenkins when Home Secretary in 1975. That was in the context of a policy to relieve the overcrowding prisons. Those serving sentences for grave offences would be paroled more sparingly than others. But that was because

there was a greater likelihood of their constituting a danger to members of the public if released. That is not Mr Brittan's reason for changing the rules. His reason has to do with deterrence and the exaction of condign punishment.

Parole came in when there was more confidence than there is today in the reformatory effect of penal regimes. It came in under the heading "treatment of offenders", with its medical overtones suggestive of a moral or behavioural disorder capable of responding to an appropriate course of professional treatment. Absence of result and the gross impediments that go with the overcrowded state of the prisons have undermined that faith.

While the faith was strong it was easier to regard parole under supervision as a continuation of custodial treatment by other means, a further stage in the rehabilitation of the prisoner to take his place in society as a free man once again (which is what parole still is in theory); and there was correspondingly less need to be disturbed at the gap between length of sentence handed out by the judge and term served behind bars. With the fading of the treatment concept, and the more popular concepts of deterrence and retribution forcing their way back into official thinking, it is hardly surprising, though hardly satisfactory, that parole has come to be seen as a way-out system for revising the length of sentences downwards, which may be all right for some categories of offenders but is not in the case of others.

It would have been more commendable had you urged them to use their influence to secure the release of political prisoners (such as Benazir Bhutto) from Pakistani jails, and to seek to mitigate the inhuman punishments meted out to the peoples.

If the generals are allowed to become associated with the Commonwealth then it would be

embarrassing for other members of this organization should a future elected government opt out at a future date.

Yours faithfully,
AHMAD BASHIR,
42 Manor Avenue,
Hounslow,
Middlesex.
November 24.

Pakistan invitation

From Mr Ahmad Bashir

Sir, Your advice (November 22) to the Commonwealth leaders assembled at Delhi to extend an invitation to the military government of Pakistan to rejoin the Commonwealth (which the elected government had previously quitted) is indeed deplorable.

It would have been more commendable had you urged them to use their influence to secure the release of political prisoners (such as Benazir Bhutto) from Pakistani jails, and to seek to mitigate the inhuman punishments meted out to the peoples.

If the generals are allowed to become associated with the Commonwealth then it would be

Concern at airline safety record

From the General Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union

Sir, For some time now our membership, in the form of cabin crews and indeed all airport workers, have viewed with some concern the fact that there had been a clear relaxation in safety measures as compared with a few years ago because apparently fierce competition is encouraging some airlines to cut corners on safety in an effort to reduce costs.

We have no doubt in our minds that the reason for the UK having such a good record of safety in the aviation industry is due to the fact that the state airline has always maintained very stringent precautions, thus carrying every other British concern along with it.

Surely, if there is going to be action taken within the next year or so to privatize the aviation industry we are going to see shareholders demanding cost-cutting exercises in all fields with the result that the Civil Aviation Authority may not even be able to control standards at their present level, which even now appear to be deteriorating.

We have seen drastic reductions in staff and we can only repeat our experience, when new management take over existing firms, that cost-cutting exercises, in the form of asset stripping, staff reductions and all other money-saving projects, are introduced.

This issue needs to be fully considered in the form of a public inquiry, so that we can properly ascertain whether the public who are served by it and, indeed, those who work in the UK, are being properly protected and whether there is, in effect, a need for such an exercise to be carried out purely for political dogma at the expense of what we have written above.

If the Government is adamant that what it is doing is in the public interest, surely it would not object to a public inquiry before it proceeds on such a disastrous course.

Our union would be happy to provide evidence at any hearing to show why this exercise should not be followed through.

Yours faithfully,
MOSS EVANS, General Secretary,
Transport and General Workers' Union,
Transport House,
Smith Square,
Westminster, SW1.
November 24.

Oxford admissions

From Mr O. P. Taplin

Sir, In the correspondence about the new admissions system here in Oxford the impression might have been given by some letters that there could still be changes in it.

As Chairman of the Management Committee of the Oxford Colleges Admissions Office I should make it clear that this is not so. Colleges collectively took their final decision approving the new scheme on November 3. At the same meeting they also took the decision that these procedures will start in 1985 (for those seeking entry to be admitted to Oxford in October, 1986).

The press and school organizations were given an outline of the new scheme immediately the final decision was taken, and a document setting out the details of the procedures and their implications will be circulated to schools in March.

Yours faithfully,
OLIVER TAPLIN, Chairman,
Management Committee,
Oxford Colleges Admissions Office,
University Offices,
Wellington Square, Oxford.

Disruption of concert

From Miss Deborah Bazalgette

Sir, I was present at the concert given yesterday evening by the USSR Symphony Orchestra at the Royal Festival Hall. During the short break between the first and second movements of Prokofiev's Classical Symphony groups of demonstrators, strategically placed around the auditorium, shouted very loudly in defence of Soviet Jewry and had to be removed so that the concert could continue.

I do not support the Soviet regime but, I do, however, carry in my mind a clear and enduring memory of the warm and generous welcome extended to me and my fellow members of the London Symphony Chorus when we spent a week in Moscow earlier this year to give three concerts with this orchestra.

The demonstrators would do well to consider other more timely and more effective ways (of which there are undoubtedly several) to further their indisputably just cause.

Yours faithfully,
DEBORAH BAZALGETTE,
117 Bow Lane, Finsbury, N12.
December 1.

Fear of police powers

From the Secretary of the Police Superintendents' Association of England and Wales

Sir, The continuing representations that police powers of detention are to be increased by the proposals in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill need to be answered. In particular your correspondent, Mr Blok (November 16), who describes the proposed Bill as horrendous and says that there will be a dramatic increase in the number of persons held for longer than a day and also in the numbers of those charged on the basis of admissions alone, is just not recognising the proposals and the safeguards in the interest of the citizen.

It is wrong to describe these changes as increased powers for at present a serious charge it is often necessary to detain a person, when the expression "helping police with their enquiries" is used. This can be stretched to many days, not the

Letters to the editor

Politics and examination results

From Mr Giles Radice, MP for Durham North (Labour)

Sir, Your leading article, "No closed book" (December 1), was a thoroughly irresponsible and ill-founded attack on the competence and integrity of officials at the Department of Education and Science.

The scandal is not the department's handling of the Cox and Marks report, *Standards in English Schools* (which claims secondary modern, and grammar schools together have better examination results than comprehensive schools) but the blatant political pressure applied in an attempt to override the DES's careful assessment of the report.

We have no doubt in our minds that the reason for the UK having such a good record of safety in the aviation industry is due to the fact that the state airline has always maintained very stringent precautions, thus carrying every other British concern along with it.

Surely, if there is going to be action taken within the next year or so to privatize the aviation industry we are going to see shareholders demanding cost-cutting exercises in all fields with the result that the Civil Aviation Authority may not even be able to control standards at their present level, which even now appear to be deteriorating.

We have seen drastic reductions in staff and we can only repeat our experience, when new management take over existing firms, that cost-cutting exercises, in the form of asset stripping, staff reductions and all other money-saving projects, are introduced.

This issue needs to be fully considered in the form of a public inquiry, so that we can properly ascertain whether the public who are served by it and, indeed, those who work in the UK, are being properly protected and whether there is, in effect, a need for such an exercise to be carried out purely for political dogma at the expense of what we have written above.

If the Government is adamant that what it is doing is in the public interest, surely it would not object to a public inquiry before it proceeds on such a disastrous course.

Our union would be happy to provide evidence at any hearing to show why this exercise should not be followed through.

Yours faithfully,

GILES RADICE (Chief Opposition spokesman on education),
House of Commons.

December 1.

From Mrs Freda M. Andrews

Sir, Your leader writer's concern at the quality of secondary school education betrays fundamental error of reasoning.

The fact that too many young people leave school without formal qualifications adds nothing to the debate on comprehensive versus grammar/secondary modern, or whatever other system you care to mention.

It tells us a lot, however, about the inappropriateness of the school curriculum in all types of school and the inadequacies of the present examination system for measuring the achievement and abilities of the majority of the 16-year-old population.

Let us all stop bickering about comprehensives versus the rest, which can only be measured "objectively", as you say, by the inappropriate yardstick of O levels. Let us start thinking instead about what our young people really need from the secondary curriculum. If some people then wish to argue that a more relevant curriculum can only be followed effectively in a grammar or secondary modern school they would have to convince us that it was an experiment worth trying.

Let us forget for once how many O levels a person has got and ask instead what that person can really do!

Yours faithfully,

FREDA M. ANDREWS,
43 Lawrence Road,
Ealing W5.
December 1.

Keeping telecom wires uncrossed

From Mr John Bray

Sir, There is an aspect of the current debate on the privatisation of British Telecom that has hardly been mentioned but which could be of vital importance to present and future users. It is the likelihood that unrestricted privatisation would seriously impair the integrity of the national telecommunication network that is, the quality and reliability of the service provided.

A multiplicity of overlapping networks provided by a variety of entrepreneurs could well lead to a fragmented and uneconomic network, with divided and therefore less accountable responsibility for quality of service and higher costs to the user.

Modern telecommunications has moved far beyond the telephone: it is the universal provider of a wide range of services. It has resulted, on the world scale, in the most complex, extensive and influential artifact yet created by mankind.

Unrestricted privatisation could lead to a variety of non-optimum and possibly conflicting technical and operational standards within the United Kingdom and a deterioration in the quality of service. Failure to achieve clearly recognized and agreed standards within the national network could also lead to a weakening of the voice of the UK in determining international standards and consequently in our ability to secure overseas markets for telecommunications equipment.

Furthermore, it makes neither engineering nor economic sense to set up overlapping networks in the same geographical area, any more than it would be to establish several independent railway systems between, say, London and Birmingham. Nor does the customer wish to have several different cables entering his premises, with each cable paying his premises to pay for various telecommunication services.

It is to be hoped that the Telecommunications Bill now under discussion will fully recognize the need for a national telecommunications authority, i.e., British Telecom, with clearly defined and effective responsibility for the integrity of the national telecommunication network, including its technical and operational standards and quality of service.

Yours sincerely,
W. J. BRAY,
(Former Director of Research, Post Office),
The Pump House,
Bedfield,
Woodbridge,
Suffolk.
November 23.

What Keynes meant

From Professor Z. A. Silberston

Sir, Keynes may have been witty (letter, November 23), but he was not primarily concerned with being witty when he wrote. "In the long run we are all dead." Nor - pace Sir William Rees-Mogg - was he saying that we can be as irresponsible as we like in the short run, since in the long run everything will be forgotten. Just the reverse, in fact.

Keynes used the phrase in *A Tract on Monetary Reform* (p. 65, Royal Economic Society edition, Macmillan) when discussing the quantity theory of money.

The theory might predict well in the long run, he said, but - "this long run is a misleading guide to current affairs. In the short run we are all dead." Economists set themselves too easy, too useless a task if in tempestuous seasons they can only tell us that when the storm is long past the ocean is flat again."

What he was saying was that short-term problems cannot be ignored, even though they may sort themselves out in the long run. It was a serious and important observation, applicable to a wide range of economic and social problems. It was also compassionate, as one would expect of that great man.

Yours sincerely,
Z. A. SILBERSTON,
Secretary-General,
The Royal Economic Society,
Imperial College of Science and
Technology, SW7.
November 24.

Security check

From Commander G. Cobb, RN (retired)

Sir, The recent theft of 6,800 bars of gold from a security warehouse reminds me of an occasion in 1940 when, in charge of a file of Royal Marines, I had to meet a bullock train, in the middle of the morning rush hour, at St Enoch station in Glasgow to receive 720 cases of gold bullion for transport across the Atlantic, destined for Fort Knox.

From the rear of several tatty old goods wagons stepped an immaculately dressed official from the Bank of England. "For heaven's sake get these soldiers away," he said petulantly.

"We ain't soldiers", replied the Sergeant indignantly, "we're Royal Marines."

One or two passers-by were amused by this exchange, wondering what was about. Meanwhile I asked the "Anthony Eden" black-hatted official if he required a receipt for so precious a cargo.

"Write on the back of that envelope", he replied. "720 cases received; that will do for Montague Norman." The envelope contained the Top Secret signal with regard to the transaction.

Times have changed, alas. Yours faithfully,
GERALD COBB,
Stoke Cottage,
Meonstoke,
Southampton,
Hampshire.
November 28.

FAMILY MONEY

Tax avoidance schemes

BES funds doors closing fast

Only six of the 21 Business Expansion Scheme funds launched since June of this year are still open to investors.

And with the pressing requirement to invest the money before the end of the current tax year in order to qualify for tax relief, this is probably the investor's last chance to take advantage of one of the best tax avoidance schemes available.

Individuals subscribing between £2,000 and £40,000 to any of the funds will be investors in a surprise assortment of unquoted companies. The stake money is allowable against your highest marginal tax rates, including the investment income surcharge.

This means, at best, for a 75 per cent taxpayer, tax relief can give an effective discount of 75 per cent. This generous incentive to promote smaller businesses is the Government's acknowledgement that venture capital is risk capital.

Of £20m invested to date in 114 companies by the 11 earlier Start-up Scheme approved funds, £650,000 has been lost in four companies which failed.

Unfortunately, besides the venture risk, there is another

risk inherent in approved funds – this concerns the timing of tax relief. Currently, tax relief is only given for the tax year in which the new shares are issued by the investor companies to the fund manager acting as fund manager.

Consequently, investors with prospectively lower marginal tax rates next year should only invest in funds which will be fully invested by the end of the current tax year.

However, any fund may have difficulty in finding suitable companies, as at least two of the 1981/82 funds which are still not fully invested. Approved funds will continue to give uncertain tax relief unless the Government accepts the merit of amending the legislation to allow tax relief to relate back to the year of subscription to the fund.

Funds may now invest in established unquoted companies as well as in start-up situations. Although start-ups are inherently more risky than investments in established companies, the more successful smaller companies could possibly achieve a tenfold or greater increase in share value after five

years of sustained growth.

Tax relief would effectively increase the rate of this return to twentyfold or more for the 50 per cent taxpayer and to fortyfold or more for the 75 per cent taxpayer.

Apart from tax relief, the most important concern of investors will be the ease of realization of the shares after five years.

This will be easier in the case of well-established companies for the USM or even full market listing. Fund management groups active in over-the-counter (OTC) markets will also be able to trade shares in successful companies which may not be ready for the USM.

OTC markets should be significantly more highly developed (and controlled) in five years' time. Currently, they are generally run on a matched bargains basis with no guarantee of sale. However, Hill Woogar and Ravendale are prepared to act as principals, i.e.

Other methods of realization include purchase of the shares by the company's management (more feasible with small placings); sales to institutional buyers; sale of the company; forming an investment holding company; and purchase of the shares by the company itself.

But otherwise, as Sabre-lance's David Shaw (ex-County Bank) points out: "One of the most important points an individual should consider is what happens at the end of the five-year period if the shares are not marketable".

Sabre-lance undertakes to manage investments on behalf of investors for up to 10 years to give additional time for company shares to become marketable.

If you wish to invest at a generous tax relief discount in new or expanding established companies and you need the selection, investment spread and management benefits that funds provide, then do not wait to the end of the tax year.

Now is the latest time to invest if tax relief for the current financial year is important to you. With some offshore roll-up fund money already looking for a new home, do not count on every fund remaining open to their closing dates.

John Harrison

Approved business expansion funds open to subscribers in November and December 1983

Fund	Minster Trust	Sabre-lance	County Bank	Hill Woogar	Ravendale	Britannia
Date launched	6.10.1983	17.10.1983	2.11.1983	9.11.1983	10.11.1983	15.11.1983
Closing date (Earlier on full subscription)	9.12.1983	9.12.1983	9.12.1983	16.12.1983	30.12.1983	5.12.1983
Fund: Maximum Minimum	£2m £2m	£1.5m £0.4m	£2.5m £1m	£2m £2m	£1.5m £2m	£2.5m
Minimum subscription (Add initial fee)	£2,000	£2,000	£5,000	£2,000	£2,000	£2,000
Fees to subscribing investors						
Initial fee	4% + Vat	6% + Vat	5% + Vat	7% + Vat	7% + Vat	+5% + Vat on realization
Annual fee	NIL	Up to 1% + Vat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Charges to companies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Placing fee	Yes	Yes	No option (other than with bank loans)	Up to 10% or equity	Up to 15% of equity	None
Fees for other services						
Share option	Up to 20% of fund holding	Up to 15% of ex-fund equity	No option (other than with bank loans)	Up to 10% or equity	Up to 15% of equity	None
Investment range						
Minimum	£100,000 preferred	£30,000	£50,000	£50,000	£50,000	£100,000
Maximum (or 20% of fund)	£600,000	£250,000	£450,000	£400,000	£300,000	£500,000
Investment policy						
Start-up or expansion	Max 20% s-u	c. 20% s-u but 80% of fund may be in companies under 5 years	Mainly established companies	No pure s-u	Balance eg 25/75	New and emerging companies
Projected date for full investment (no guarantee)	April 5, 1984	April 5, 1984	April 5, 1985	April 5, 1985	April 5, 1985	April 5, 1985
Nominated directors on boards	If necessary	Always	If necessary	Usually	Usually	
Aims for realization of investments after five years	USM, etc.	OTC, management buy-outs, USM, etc.	USM, etc.	OTC, USM, etc.	OTC, USM, etc.	

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DECL

BOXING: BRITISH LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

Board's policy means that viewers must miss a classic

By Srikumar Sen,
Boxing Correspondent

It is a pity that the British Boxing Board of Control's policy of limiting promoters to four days a year when they can arrange bouts to be televised on the day they take place will prevent the British lightweight championship from being shown on TV screens this afternoon.

The viewers will be missing the best of British boxing, and still when George Feeney of Huddersfield defends his title against Ton Willis of Liverpool, at the Regent Crest Hotel, Marylebone, London.

The two men, though virtually unknown to the general public, are boxers of the highest standing in Britain and their contrasting styles would make exciting watching. Feeney, the boxer, has the perfect temperament to weather the assaults of Willis, the boxer-fighter.

The champion is never rattled even when the punches are landing on his nose, a part of his face which has an aversion to being pushed around. Feeney has been beaten twice by Willis in his last five. This defeat has been at the hands of high class opponents: Cornelius Boza-Edwards, Clinton McKenzie, Davidson Andeh, Ray Mancini, the world champion, and Howard Davis. The last two men tested Feeney's abilities to the full and the experience appears to have made him an even better boxer.

Willis, too, has good temperament but he is not quite so phlegmatic as Feeney. He can get



Willis: lively challenger

rattled when things are not going his way, though usually his uncompromising attitude has always prevailed.

Willis has won all his 13 bouts, the last six inside the distance. A double ABA light welterweight champion, he found his way past the hard men of the Moscow Olympics to win a bronze medal, and was prepared to do it again when the board will be called into account when the technical committee of the International Hockey Federation (FIH) meet in January to select the 12 teams for Los Angeles.

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"We have prepared the British team as well as we have been able to, and were permitted to do by the respective constituent associations." This last remark refers to the question of the availability of players and he has had about four months in which to prepare a force for the tournament.

For now, the board will be asked to give the go-ahead, fight a few rounds. Feeney's job sooner or later.

The up-right champion prides himself on going the distance (only Andeh has stopped him, in Lagos) and it was because to the 14 winning rounds that Feeney had to go through to stop Ray Cattouze that the board decided to cut the championship distance down from

15 to 12 rounds. But Willis could prove a little too lively and his greater variety of punches could make him the first home boxer to stop Feeney.

In fact of the fact that ITV's programme flexibility is restricted by commercial considerations and also that they are 50 per cent more for same-day showings than delayed screenings, the board might have taken their television policy.

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ATHLETICS: BUILDING HIGH, GETTING HIGH

Americans 'loaded' chief says

By Pat Butcher

The long road to a single, governing body for athletics in Britain should pass an important milestone today. The working party report on amalgamation of the 19 bodies which currently administer athletics in Britain is due to be debated by the general committee in London. The report proposes the dissolution of the British Amateur Athletic Board, and that a United Kingdom AAA be set up.

That might sound like replacing one federation with another, but in reality the UKAAA would be a proper pyramid, with power at the top; whereas the BAAB was founded over 50 years ago, simply to organize international matches, and its power base has always been in the national organizations, and principally in the AAA, which administers English men's athletics.

Having, Crim, Cott, Overt, Moorcroft and Thompson, the United States' leading officials, say that some were "loaded" or some, not because they "knew" it, he said.

The original TAC report on the Pan-American Games walkout, prepared by a five-man commission and released last week, blamed US Olympic Committee doctors for "bad advice"

Making moves to build a pyramid for the sport

By Pat Butcher

The appearance of Steve Overt, against Roger Hackney, Steve Jones, Steve Harris, Mike Grattan, Barry Smith and Dave Bedford in the Rank Xerox 100m race at the Batsford Park Diamond, was the principal domestic fixture of the season. But there will be much interest in the reappearance of Alberto Salazar, who is due to run the Fukushiro Marathon in Japan, also tomorrow.

Waldemar Cierpinski, the double Olympic champion from East Germany, is also scheduled to run, as is Gerry Helme, of Britain, who was second in this year's London Marathon.

HOCKEY
Britain in search of lost horizon

By Sydney Friskin

The Great Britain men's hockey team, with Roger Self, manager, and David Whittaker, coach, leave for Hong Kong today to try to regain their lost horizon - a place in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles next year. Their results, and final placing in the Nations' Challenge tourney, will be critical in determining when the technical committee of the International Hockey Federation (FIH) meet in January to select the 12 teams for Los Angeles.

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Albion to provide good test of Arsenal attitude

By Peter Bell

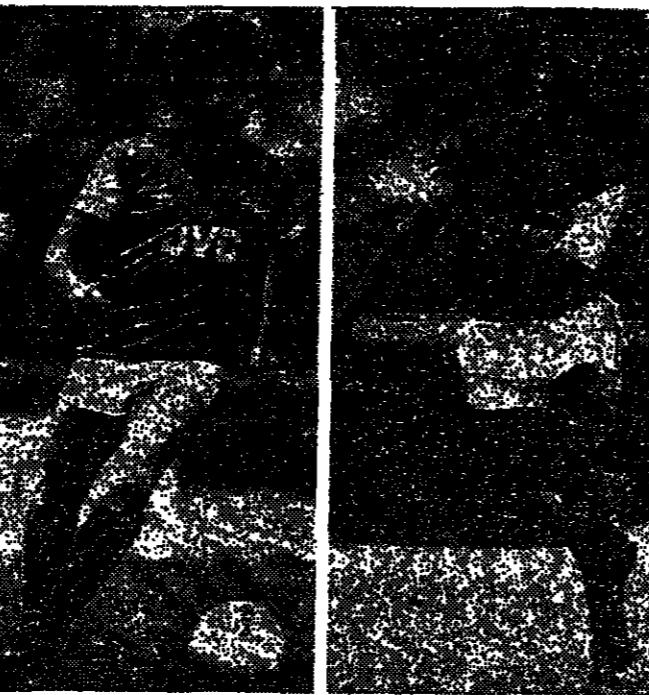
It has become increasingly evident that the cult of the manager is being superseded by the cult of the chairman. Yesterday it was a step further with Arsenal's chairman Peter Hill-Wood giving his players their pre-match instructions.

The afternoon Arsenal supporters (and other interested chairman) will be able to judge the efficacy of the chairman's ability as a motivator when the team attempt to pick themselves up from their humiliation by Watford against West Bromwich Albion at Highbury.

Mr Hill-Wood obviously took to his task as to the manner born. "I tried to impress on everyone that we must be fiercely competitive to survive at this level," he said afterwards. His confidence in his ability to match the Cloughs and Allison's showed through as he stated: "I think the players will respond with 110 per cent tomorrow and hopefully earn three points."

But although Mr Hill-Wood warned that "No-one's job here is entirely secure, nobody has a divine right to be employed by Arsenal and one is questioning everyone" for the moment at least, Terry Neill has returned to the management function of selecting the team. Unsurprisingly that shows three changes, Neill remarking that had it not been for the injuries to Rio, O'Leary and Talbot, "there might have been others. The players I have left out are missing because they do not deserve to be in. One or two others can count themselves lucky to have a chance."

As it is, Sunderland and Whyte bear the brunt of the responsibility for Tuesday's Milk Cup defeat. Caution, Arsenal's new signing, comes in for his first game in these inauspicious circumstances and will be partnered at centre-half by the 17-year-old Tony Adams, while David Madden, a midfield player signed from Southampton, replaces Neil Mellor. Al Campbell, Rossini and Bremner on the injury list and Norwich always provide a good test



Sunderland (left) and Whyte bearing the brunt of responsibility for Arsenal's Milk Cup defeat.

for the aspiration of leading teams, and if Tottenham emerge from this match with their run intact they will have reason to believe they can seriously challenge the leading group.

Even if Tottenham win, they are unlikely to make inroads on Liverpool's lead however, as the champions have a home game with a depleted Birmingham City, Blakemore, Stevenage, face a late fitness test, as does the former Liverpool winger Gayle. Hills, another former Liverpool reserve, and Hughes stand by in case Graham and Rixons stand by. Liverpool await a fitness test on Wednesday.

Coming to the traumas at Highbury the other London first division clubs could feel very satisfied. Tottenham Hotspur, their own embarrassment at their Milk Cup exit eclipsed by the subsequent fall of their neighbours, are unchanged for the difficult trip to Norwich City, where they attempt to extend their unbeaten league run to 10 matches. Al Campbell, Rossini and Bremner on the injury list and

Norwich always provide a good test

SNOOKER

Davis leads as White struggles to survive

By Sydney Friskin

Steve Davis, a model of consistency, led his more erratic opponent, Jimmy White, by five frames to three at the halfway stage of their semi-final match in the United Kingdom championship by Coral at the Guildhall, Preston yesterday. The eight frames of the afternoon session were completed in three hours, including a 15-minute interval.

There were times when Davis, the world champion, looked so superior, that he seemed likely to establish a more substantial lead. Davis' judgment was sound and his action superb, but although White was in some desperate situations, he managed to regain some ground by winning an absorbing eight-frame.

Last session White languished in seventh place in the London merit table. This season they lead any table you care to mention with an unbeaten record, which Rosslyn Park, second placed club in London last April, will take great delight in trying to match.

Given that the unfortunate Melville is still missing with fresh investigations to be made to the knee which had a cartilage operation earlier this year, Wasps field possibly their stronger side.

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Even though Rendall, the Eng-

land B prop is missing with a damaged shoulder, they can include

weakness, since those can include

Porter, a Hawks Bay player now

teaching at Mill Hill. Spike is added to the contest by the opposition of

Stringer and Rose, the respective head of Jerny, at stand-off half,

thought with Dunc, Pepler and Emerus breathing down his neck, a

clearance break of 58 to level the

scores, and win the frame on the

strength of the back row.

Park may struggle in the tight but

RUGBY UNION: THREE INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

Rosslyn Park aiming to deprive powerful Wasps of record

By David Hands

Rugby Correspondent

The two B internationals to be played at Melrose and Bournebridge today leave England's club programme largely unaffected, though London Scottish, who take a weakened side to Bath, may not agree. This is a matter for some rejoicing, for all too often the country's leading clubs find themselves meeting each other with divided sides.

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n some ground by winning an

absorbing eight-frame.

The first frame of the match

clearly belonged to Davis. The

second could have gone either way,

but was won by Davis despite an

early break of 51 by White.

The third frame was a crossing

of Stringer and Rose, the respective

head of Jerny, at stand-off half,

thought with Dunc, Pepler and

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Stringer: personal contest

Echoes of the past in Romanian challenge

From Chris Thau Toulouse

Tomorrow's game between France and Romania holds a special significance as it takes place a fortnight after the Welsh defeat in the B fixture.

In the next frame, Davis piled on 60 points before White had posted a simple break of 31 by White.

White ended a break of 36 in the eighth frame by potting a red and screwing the cue ball back into a side pocket, but White in the end

proved the colour up to the pink.

Alex Higgins, overjoyed on Thursday night after his 9-3 victory over the holder, Terry Griffiths, said he was glad to be back with his family after a brief separation.

He was in another spot of trouble in the next frame, but he did

manage to pull himself together for a break of 46, eventually reducing the lead to 4-2 in a tight finish.

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over the holder, Terry Griffiths, said he was glad to be back with his

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The first sign of what was to

become a strong challenge to the

established order of the rugby world

came in 1960 when the unbeaten

French championship side, with

John Player Cup winners,

had to give up their title to the

Romanian side, Cremaschi; but

the young Romanian must have

learned a thing or two from Staff

Hughes in Bucharest.

Lescarbourg was heavily criti-

cized after the second international

for its erratic kicking, but the

French coach, Fouroux, expressed

complete confidence in the stand-off

half from Dex. He will probably try

to launch his threequarters earlier

on the revert to tactical kicking only

if forced by circumstances. The poor

form of Romania's full-back, Ion

against Wales might tempt Lescar-

bourg to test him with a few high

kicks early in the game.

Gallion, who has re-emerged at

top level after a long gap, has

been given the responsibility of lead-

ing the pack, together with Rives,

which in itself is unusual. Gallion

has already been tipped as captain of

France. Of course, much of

Gallion's success will depend on a

hard little man who is going to

haunt the brilliant French scrum

half all over the field. Romania's

full-back and captain, Paraschiv,

was the beginning of a four-year

period, regarded as the golden age of

Romanian rugby, when the Romanians

managed to stay unbeaten. During

the last decade Romania has

had no real managed to win in

France.

They enter a Morley side

possessing, at No. 8, Frazer Mexed

(brother of Murray), at lock,

Vernier, and Woollett, a centre,

all of whom are from Wiltshire.

The two sides will clash in the

season, when West won 27-3 and it

will be a surprise if they do not win

the place in Monday's third-round

draw.

With admirable optimism, Wor-

thing start in their press handout

that "when" they win their game

with Old Redcliffians from Bristol,

they "will be the first Sussex side

ever to proceed into the third round

of the John Player Cup.

There were five Worthing

representatives in the Sussex

which beat the Canadians 16-0 in

October, including Lee, Coakley

and Sigley, a second

five-eighth from Auckland.

They entertain a Morley side

possessing, at No. 8, Frazer Mexed

(brother of Murray), at lock,

Vernier, and Woollett, a centre,

all of whom are from Wiltshire.</

Bright Oassis to end drought over right trip

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Bright Oassis can give Kim Bailey, his young trainer, the biggest success of his training career at Sandown Park today by winning the valuable Mecca Bookmakers Handicap Hurdle. At Newbury eight days ago Bright Oassis looked all over the winner of another handicap when he took up the running halfway up the straight. In the end two and a half miles proved beyond him and he could barely raise a gallop in the last furlong.

Afterwards Bailey told me that he would saddle Bright Oassis again today if he came out of that race well and that he was convinced that the combination of blinkers and Sandown's stiff two miles could easily be the answer. Bright Oassis won blinkers two years ago when he enjoyed such a good season winning at Liverpool, Devon, Wincanton and Hereford and Bailey is adamant that this equipment is a key to success. He did not put them on Bright Oassis at Cheltenham last month when the horse finished just behind Boarmans Crown and regrets not doing so. Now that he is in the form that made him so effective two seasons ago, Bright Oassis should be hard to beat carrying only 10st 1lb.

With the withdrawal of the first four in the list of four-day acceptors, the weights have gone up 12lb leaving Secret Ballot to carry top weight. That means that my selection creeps into today's handicap on his correct mark near the foot. As a result he will be meeting most of his rivals on much better terms than he would have done had the weights not gone up.

With three races under his belt already this season, Bright

Cook loses job

Paul Cook will not be riding for Harry Thomson Jones the Newmarket trainer next season. Thomson Jones said at Newmarket yesterday: "Paul and I are parting company by mutual consent. Our three year association has been a happy and successful one. We part on excellent terms, and I wish Paul the best of luck in the future." Thomson Jones has made no arrangements yet for a replacement stable jockey.

Sandown Park

Going: firm.
Tote: Double: 2.0, 3.0, Trable 1.30, 2.30, 3.30
[Television (TV) 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]
1.0 HENRY VIII CHASE (novices: 23.064; 2m 18yd) (6 runners)
101 287-12 CAPTAIN DYNAMO (D'Alfonso) D Nicholson 7-11-2 P Soudamore
103 122203 JOHN TARCHIN (T) Ledger R Loder 10-11-1 Mrs N Ledger
104 042321 BRAHMS AND LIZET (B) Parrot P Butter 7-10-1 G Newman
105 1705-20 BRAVE HUNTER (J) John Goff 10-11-1 R Newman
106 022029 CHARLEY FISHER (B) Soudamore Mrs M Soudamore 8-10-10 K Mcneely
110 289147 LE CHAMP YALOT (Miles R Morris) J Fox 7-10-10 C Brown
112 6007-10 TURBO GOLD (P) Eddie L Brown 8-10-10 P Nichols

8-11 Captain Dynamo, 9-4 Desert Hero, 5 Brave Hunter, 10 Johnny Tarchin, 20 others.

1.30 TINGLE CHASE (handicap: £3,655; 2m 18yd) (5)
201 220423 CLASSIFIED (G) Fletcher N Fletcher 7-11-10 S Smith Eccles
202 163214 ROYAL SWANSHOOT (T) R Fletcher 7-11-10 G McCourt
203 162114 WALNUT WONDER (R) Hickman R Hickman 8-10-10 P Soudamore
207 206110 CURRENT CHANCE (Mrs F Smith) F Smith 13-10-10 P Nichols

4-6 Walnut Wonder, 7-2 Restless Shot, Classified, 20 Current Chance.

FORTE Classified (11-9) 9th mnt over 151, to King or Country (inc 148), 12 ran, Liverpool, 2m 4f cap chase, soft, Apr 7. **ROSE** (T) 1st, 10 ran, Ascot, 2m 18yd, Newbury, 2m 180yd h/cap chase, good to firm, Nov 26. **SELECTION** Classified.

2.0 MECCA BOOKMAKERS HURDLE (handicap: £10,736; 2m) (11).
201 217104 SECRET BALLOT (D) J1-A1 T Aiston 8-11-7 S Smith Eccles
202 040404 DONGAL PRINCE (C) (J) McCollister P Kelly 7-11-5 S Smith Eccles
203 162129 GREAT LIGHT (B) Addison J Jenkins 5-11-3 P Soudamore
207 162109 CARDINAL FLOWER (Mrs V Gaffney) A Scott 8-11-3
212 161124 ALASTOR O MAVROS (C) (M Perrotto) J Goff 4-10-10 R Rose
213 170512 BOARMANS CROWN (D) S Sallot J Webb 4-10-7 G McCourt
217 162141 KING'S HORSE (T) (L-Coffe) J Bailey 7-10-11 A Webb
219 162114 PATRICK'S FAIR (D) W Stedman D Heyon 7-10-11 C Seward
321 008163-2 PATRICK'S FAIR (D) (H) Little R Fisher 4-10-10 Mr M Macsuar
322 2140-24 NUMERATE (D) (H) Little R Fisher 4-10-10 Mr M Macsuar

9-2 Great Light, 11-3 Alastor O Mavros, 7 Boarmans Crown, 8-2 Sallot, 10 Cardinal Flower, 12-3 Numerate, 14-3 Goff, 15-3 Goffe, 16-3 Webb, 17-3 Heyon, 18-3 Seward.

2.30 MECCA THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE £6,018; 2m) (11).
401 07 STATEMANSHIP (D) Horan 8-11-1 R Linley
402 11 ABERACRE (D) Mrs W D'Urso P G Pritchard-Gordon 11-10-11
403 23 AMIRAH (T) Thom J Bridges 11-11-1 S Smith Eccles
404 22 FLOYD (Mrs V Gillmore) D'Urso 8-11-1 S Smith Eccles
405 162114 BRIGHT SPARK (D) Sallot 8-11-1 S Smith Eccles
406 162128 LUCAS GLORY (R) Revere W Williams 11-0 S Smith Eccles
413 21 PAIRS NORTH (A) Goff 8-11-10 S Smith Eccles
415 162114 PRINCESS HENRIK (D) J Jenkins 8-11-10 K Mcneely
427 061030 SIRNAME (Mrs K Kelly) S Soudamore 8-11-10 P Soudamore

15-6 Statemanship, 5-2 Aberacre, 20 Norths Princess Henrik, 9 Khyber, 16 others.

FORUM Absentee (11-0) won by 101 from Nisan (res 41b), 13 ran, Kempton, 2m no hdle, good, Nov 16. **Amelia** (11-0) 3rd, BTM 81, to Emyr Jones (res 41b), 13 ran, Kempton, 2m no hdle, good, Nov 16. **Amelia** (11-0) 3rd, BTM 81, to Emyr Jones (res 41b), 13 ran, Kempton, 2m no hdle, good, Nov 16. **Statemanship** (11-1) won by 21 from Chon (res 50b), 13 ran, Kempton, 2m no hdle, good, Nov 16. **Selection** (res 50b), BTM 241, 16 ran, Ascot, 2m no hdle, firm, Nov 16. **SELECTION** Statemanship.

3.0 EWELL CHASE (handicap: £2,986; 3m 5f 18yd) (4).
508 039-039 LENEY DUAL (D) (B) Brooks D'Alfonso 8-11-7 P Soudamore
507 332829 CANFORD GINGER (A) Sykes D'Urso 8-10-11 C Brown
508 132102 ROMAN BISTRO (C) D'Urso 7-10-10 R Rose
509 162122 ROGA WAY (Mrs J Aled) 8-10-3 P Nichols

5-4 Canford Ginger, 9-4 Koga Way, 4 Roman Bistro, 8 Leneys Dual.

3.0 DOUG BURR HURDLE (handicap: £2,834; 2m 5f 75yd) (9).
617 1012-02 WHOLE SHEBANG (S) Schindler 8-11-7 S Smith Eccles
620 0221-02 BUCKINGHAM (D) J Tumlin 8-11-7 S Smith Eccles
621 162128 HEAT (Mrs J Bainbridge) 8-11-2 P Soudamore
622 162128 FLASHY PAL (R) Hickman R Hickman 8-10-10 R Rose
623 162128 MERCY LESS (S) Goff 8-10-5 R G Hughes
640 016322 RESTED LUCKY (R) Newland D Jenny 8-10-5 R G Hughes
641 0110-01 MAURICE'S TIP (D) Motta J Jenkins 8-10-3 M Khan

5-2 Heat, 7-2 Allie Dickins, 8 Whole Shebang, 8 Maurice's Tip, 10 Buckinham, 14 others.

Sandown selections

By Michael Phillips

1.0 Captain Dynamo, 1.30 Walnut Wonder, 2.0 Bright Oassis, 2.30 Whole Shebang, 3.0 Koga Way, 3.30 Whole Shebang.

Chepstow selections

By Michael Phillips

1.0 Upham Kelly, 1.30 Water Rock, 2.0 Silver Buck, 2.30 Saffron's Daughter, 3.0 Kristen, 3.30 Vivacious.

Newcastle selections

By Michael Phillips

1.0 Upham Kelly, 1.15 Chetel, 2.15 Tartan Trader, 2.15 Lettico, 2.45 Cockle Strand, 3.15 Amonach.

Sedgefield results

1.0 MECCA HORSE HURDLE (Selling Handicap: 106.2) 1

TRODCASTER b or g Sagoeno - True Love (F Barwick) 11-9

Mr Hattori - Mrs Hattori

Not Discovered - Mrs Hattori

1.45 TOTE CHASE (Handicap: 2,456c 2m)

VALE CHALLENGE ch or Mrs Capricorn - Salvatore (V Holmes) 9-9-2, Dever 11-0, Yeoman 8-11-1, Jule Simonis 8-11-1, Mr P. Folgate 8-11-1

1.50 DIPPER CHASE (Grade II): novices: £6,588; 2m 4f (5)

2 10-11 LETTICO (D) M Dickinson 8-11-10 G Bradley

2 11-11 MOODY'S RYDE (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

2 11-11P MONTY'S RYDE (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

2 12-13 COCKLE STRAND (G) Mrs Hattori 8-11-10 N Dougherty

2 12-13P TARTAN TRADER (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

2 12-13P TARTAN TRADER (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

2 12-13P TARTAN TRADER (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

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2 12-13P TARTAN TRADER (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

2 12-13P TARTAN TRADER (G) Richards 8-11-10 N Dougherty

Britain hopeful of Athens summit

By Patricia Clough

The Government sees the chance of a breakthrough at the Athens EEC summit, thanks to France's new proposals to control the growth in community spending. Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said yesterday.

While Eurocrats in Brussels were expressing doubts that the summit would resolve much, if anything, of the Community's huge budget and agriculture crisis, Mr Rifkind told *The Times*: "There is no reason for pessimism."

There had been "substantial convergence" in the 10 members' views since the last summit in Stuttgart in June. The new proposals, in which France envisaged for the first time restrictions on farm spending, was a "potential major breakthrough".

"Now France, West Germany, Britain and the Netherlands are speaking with a very similar voice," he said. This meant that there was a broad base on which to work for effective reforms.

Controls on agricultural spending, one of Mrs Thatcher's essential conditions for any increase in the Community's own income, would have consequences for farmers, he said. But the government would oppose any measures that discriminated against British farmers, who are more efficient than most of their continental colleagues.

In particular, it would combat any attempt to penalize intensive milk production.

The European Parliament's threat to freeze Britain's 1983 budget rebate or reject the whole EEC budget if the summit did not agree on budgetary reform would have no effect on the Athens meetings, he said.

The Government "shares the concern" of the seven Tory backbenchers who voted with Labour to oppose any increase in the EEC's own financial resources.

No cash, no deal, page 5
Leading article, page 7

One of the New Year's more unusual calendars has been produced by Mr Stephen Whitley the Falklands Island's veterinary officer, whose photographs of views, landmarks and wildlife were taken on his continual travels around the islands. (Sandra Hespel)

The British public, however, will not get the chance to buy it for, although it is being printed in London, all 5,000 copies are going to the Falklands.

January (right) shows a group of Rockhopper penguins, the smallest of the five species which breed in the Falklands. A protected bird, it is very noisy and quarrelsome.

February (below right) has a picture of St Mary's Church, Ross Road, Port Stanley, built in 1859. Ross Road is named after the British explorer and navigator Captain Ross, who visited the islands with the British Antarctic expedition in 1842. Captain Ross favoured the move of the capital from its original site at Port Louis to the better harbour at Port William with its inner harbour, Port Stanley.

Shown below is Mr Whitley with his wife, Susan, a schoolteacher, who was killed by an artillery shell in the last days of the fighting around Port Stanley.

Photo: S. Whitley

Inset photo: S. Whitley

Saturday

BBC 1

- 1.35 *Indians*: Private Eye cartoon from the US; 9.30 Saturday Super-Stores: Today's guests include Bucks Fizz, B.A. Robertson (offering a special bedsit), and the fast-rising comedian Michael Barrymore; Also, a new competition to design a Christmas card; 12.30 Weather.
- 1.45 Grandstand: The line-up is: Football Focus (12.20); Swindon (12.45, 3.00) from Leeds; The Arena Sprint, and The Cadbury's Dairy Milk Club Championship: Racing from Cheltenham (12.55, 1.15, 1.55); 1.07 The Philip Morris Novices' Hurdle Race, 1.30 The Daily Mirror Conditional Jockeys' Championship; Steeplechase (midnight), 2.00 The Remenham Steeplechase; Boxing (1.10, 1.40) from Farnborough, USA; 1.45 Sitter and the Comedic Snooker (2.10, 3.20, 3.50) Opening frames of the final of The Coral UK Championship from Preston Cyclo-Cross (2.40); The Halfords National Cup from Birmingham; Skiing (4.30) A profile of downhill skiing champion Franz Klammer; Final Store (6.40). There is a news bulletin at 12.40.
- .06 News; And weather forecast; 5.15 Sports round-up.
- 20 Some Mothers Do 'ave 'Em: Another chapter seen Michael Crawford as the accident-prone Frank Spencer (r).
- 50 The Noel Edmonds Late Late Breakfast Show: Tonight's guests include John and Franklin Howard. Plus more Golden Egg stories, and the Give-a-Way slot.
- 35 Blankety Blank: Last in the present series of word games. The guests: Loraine Chase, Kenny Everett; Neale Gordon, Patrick Moore, Cleo Laine and Paul Shand. With Terry Wogan.
- 40 Juliet Bravo: An armed bank robber brings Kate Langton (Anna Carteret) into conflict with Del Cieri (Lisp Perrin), the new divisional GPO chief.
- 50 The Paul Daniels Show: The guests include Rowland Emett, the British inventor of eccentric machines; the musical comedian Alfredo; and the trick cyclists The Klementas, from Austria.
- 6.40 Bergerac: Start of a new series starring John Nettles as the Jersey detective. Tonight, he goes on the beatings, failing to get the outright conviction of a suspected arsonist. Anthony Steel is one of tonight's guest players.
- 9.35 Newstead sports round-up; Championship Snooker: Highlights of frames 8 to 15 in the final of the Coral UK Championship, from the Guild Hall, Preston.
- 10.15 Match of the Day: Highlights from First and Second Division matches. And November Goal of the Month competition.
- 10.35 Carrot's Club: Late-night comedy, with Jasper Carrott.
- 11.25 Championship Snooker: Further coverage from frames 8d to 15 in the Coral UK Championship final.
- 12.55 Weather for Sunday.

TV-am

- 5.25 Good Morning Britain: with the Parkinsons (Michael and Mary); News at 7.00 and 8.00; sport (7.10); Pick of the Week (6.30); Jimmy Tarbuck and Jackie Stewart (7.18); Randy Edelman (8.05); Jackie Genova and her aerobics (8.20).
- 8.30 Rat Rapping: with Roland.
- 8.40 Data Run: British heavyweight boxer Frank Bruno is the guest. The musical guests are Eurythmics, Culture Club, etc.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25 LWT Information: what's on locally; 9.30 Pick Up Your Feet: Double Dutch jump rope competition, from New York; 10.00 Champion Children of 1983: Princess Margaret presents the awards at London's Savoy Hotel; 10.30 The Saturday Show: Guests include actor John Hurt and jockey Bob Champion.
- 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 Indoor Speedway (Lada Internationals, from Wembley Arena); 12.35 Stirling (World Cup preview); 12.45 News on the Ball (England Soccer report); 1.00 Racing (Japan Cup, from Tokyo); 1.25 The TV Times from Scotland, the 1.50, 2.00 and 2.30 Arts, from Newcastle; the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45.
- 3.00 Boxing: Feeney versus Willis in the British Lightweight Championship; 3.45 Half-time football results; 4.00 Wrestling: Team tournament - Giant Haystacks' Wrecking Crew v Big Daddy's All Stars; 4.45 Results.



Deborah Grant and John Nettles in Bergerac (BBC 1, 8.40pm), the first in a new series, set in Jersey.

BBC 2

- 10.10 Open University: Until 11.25.
- 2.15 Saturday Cinema: *Hue and Cry* (1947) Famous Eding comedy about some London youngsters who discover that their favourite weekly magazine is being used as a channel of communication between a criminal and his gang. With Alastair Sim and Jack Warner. Director: Charles Crichton.
- 3.35 Play Away: Comedy and music.
- 4.00 Saturday Cinema: *Mandy* (1952) Moving drama about a child (Mandy Miller) who is born deaf and dumb, and her efforts to learn to communicate at a special school. With Jack Hawkins, Phyllis Calvert and Terence Morgan. Director: Alexander Mackendrick.
- 5.30 Whistle Test: On the Road. Entertainment from Tom Robinson and the Crew.
- 6.10 Greek-Language and People: A Greek wedding: how to find out who is who in a Greek family.
- 6.35 Grand Slam: The final of this year's bridge tournament: Southampton versus Bristol. Commentary by Jeremy Flint, of The Times.
- 7.00 News and sports round-up.
- 7.20 Zubin Mehta Masterclass: Five young conductors, under Sir Mehta's expert eye, conduct the opening movement of Mozart's "Prague" Symphony.
- 8.10 Fly on the Wall: The Family. Final episode of the repeated series about the Wilkins family.
- 8.40 International Emmy Awards Gala: from the Sheraton Centre in New York. Seven awards honour the best television from all parts of the world outside the United States.
- 8.55 Film: *Elmer Gantry* (1960) Skilful movie version of Sinclair Lewis's novel about an unscrupulous travelling salesman (Burt Lancaster) who becomes a hellfire preacher. Co-starring Jean Simmons as a young evangelist and Shirley Jones (an Oscar-winning performance) as a hooker. Directed by Richard Brooks.
- 11.58 News headlines.
- 12.00 Twilight Zone Double Bill: *The Purple Testament*, starring William Reynolds, and *Elegy*, starring Cecile Kellaway. Both films are in black-and-white. Ends at 12.55am.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.00 A Kind of Living: Self-sufficiency advice. Comments from members of two differing communities.
- 2.25 Film: *Red Dust* (1932) Comedy drama set in a rubber plantation in Indo-China with Jean Harlow as the prostitute on the run from the police who wraps the overseer (Clark Gable) around her pretty finger. With Mary Astor. Director: Victor Fleming.
- 4.00 Film: *Redoubt* (1965) Buster Keaton (then aged 70) travels across Canada on a railway motor-trolley. There is no dialogue.
- 4.25 Country Boy: cartoon.
- 4.35 The Chimp Teddy Bears: Gagman spoof. A book of priceless Hungarian poems is pressed into unusual service.
- 5.05 Brookside - two episodes are repeated.
- 6.35 How We Learned To Sit: a tough one for the four intermediates. And personal rivals do not help matters, either.
- 6.35 News and weather. Followed by:-
- 7.00 *Fishback*: Film in this archive film series. How television reported the Falklands conflict last year.
- 7.05 7 days: Moral and religious issues behind the headlines.
- 7.30 Union Work: The two rights to union freedom: the Official Secrets Act, and the paragraph (or its detector).
- 8.00 *Fragile Earth: Islands - the Tidal Forest*: Why the mangroves of Borneo (an almost impossible environment you might think) have stimulated the evolution of more classes of plants and animals than anywhere else on earth.
- 8.00 The Avengers: A plan to produce a serum that can kill millions (r).
- 10.00 Fox: Episode 10 (of 13) Will Wiley be able to raise the cash to buy Vic's construction business? (r).
- 11.00 Interference: The pirate station keeps trying to rule the air waves.
- 11.30 Film: *The Worst of Hollywood: The Thing with Two Heads* (1972). Conclusive proof that two heads are not always better than one. Ray Milland is the racial bigot whose head is transplanted on a black man's shoulders. Ends at 12.55am.

Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
- 6.30 News; Farming Today.
- 6.50 In Perspective: Religious affairs 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
- 7.00 News; 7.10 Today's Papers.
- 7.45 It's in Perspective.
- 7.50 It's a Bargain: 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
- 8.00 News; 8.10 Today's Papers.
- 8.15 Sport on 2: 8.20 in Perspiration 8.57 Weather; Travel.
- 8.30 News.
- 8.30 Breakaway: Holiday, travel and leisure section.
- 8.50 News Stand: Review of weekly papers.
- 10.05 The Week in Westminster.
- 10.45 Pick of the Week Margaret Howard's programme highlights. From Our Own Correspondent: Some report from around the world.
- 12.00 News; Money Box: Advice on personal finance.
- 12.27 The First-Half Story (new series) Alastair Cook: A portrait of a popular social life in Britain and the USA from 1900-50, as reflected in popular music of the day. Today's End of the Victorians. This is the last part series 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
- 1.00 News.
- 1.10 Any Questions? from Cambridge. The team: John Mortimer, Lady Howe, Lord Blunt and Emma Freud (r).
- 2.00 News.
- 2.05 Afternoon Theatre: *Time Slip* by Wally C. Daly. Comedy in which two men who own a time machine visit each other. They use the new three-dimensional copies to make pictures of themselves, and cause a great deal of confusion at home. With Paul Daniell, Donald Hewlett, Gwilym Starford and Norma René.
- 3.00 Medicine Now: Report on the health of medical care.
- 3.30 Words of Faith (10) Women and Children - First?
- 4.00 BBC Radio 4 International Assignment. BBC 4: Broadcasts on a contemporary issue.
- 4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for the disabled.

- FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1069kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4: 1000kHz/1500m; VHF 92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF 95.6; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/205m; VHF 94.9; World Service 564kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales: 5.15-5.20pm Sports News Wales; 12.55am Weather for Wales; Scotland: 5.15-5.20pm Scoreboard; 5.15-5.25pm Sportscast featuring football highlights of the Scottish Premier League and English First Division; 6.00am Northern Ireland: 5.15-5.25pm Northern Ireland Results (put out from Strabane); 5.15-5.25pm Northern Ireland News; 12.55am Northern Ireland News; England: 5.15-5.20pm London - Sport; South-West (Plymouth) - Spotlight; Sport; Other English regions - Sport/Regional News.

S4C: Starts 1.05pm in Week in Politics; 2.30pm International News; 3.00pm The Big 40 Uptown; 4.15pm Easy Star; 5.55pm Sunday; 6.05 incredible duet; 7.00 Wednesday; 7.15 Satin & Satin; 8.10 Archiv; 8.40 Rockers; 8.40-9.25 Ymas Chevare; 10.40 Glenn Gould Plays Bach; 11.45 Nostradamus; 1.15am Closedown.

TYNE TEES: As London except: 9.25am Morning Glory; 9.30 Gather Your Dreams; 10.00 Little House on the Prairie; 11.45-12.15pm Pint of Southport; 1.00am Strangers; 1.20am Closedown.

CENTRAL: As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel; 9.30 Green Hornet; 9.45 Wattco; 10.00 Metal Mickey; 10.15-10.30pm Knight Rider; 11.20 Stronglanders; 12.30am Closedown.

SCOTISH: As London except: 9.25am Stornoway; 9.45 Wattco; 10.00 Metal Mickey; 10.15-10.30pm Knight Rider; 11.20 Stronglanders; 12.30am Postscript; 1.15am Closedown.

BORDER: As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel; 9.30 Green Hornet; 9.45 Wattco; 10.00 Metal Mickey; 10.15-10.30pm Knight Rider; 11.20 Stronglanders; 12.30am Postscript; 1.15am Closedown.

SCOTTISH: As London except: 9.25am Stornoway; 9.45 Wattco; 10.00 Metal Mickey; 10.15-10.30pm Knight Rider; 11.20 Stronglanders; 12.30am Postscript; 1.15am Closedown.

CHANNEL: As London except: 9.25am Professor Kitzel; 9.30 Green Hornet; 9.45 Wattco; 10.00 Metal Mickey; 10.15-10.30pm Knight Rider; 11.20 Stronglanders; 12.30am Postscript; 1.15am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

Radio 4

- 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
- 6.30 News; Morning Has Broken.
- 6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
- 7.00 News; 7.10 Sunday Paper; 7.15 Apollo: 7.15 Sunday Symphonies; 7.45 7.50 The Shape of God; 7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
- 8.00 Music to Remember: Strauss: Schumann.
- 8.45 A Sideways Look At ... by Anthony Powell.
- 9.00 News; 9.20 The Two Nations by Benjamin Disraeli; 9.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
- 9.00 News; 9.10 Sunday Papers; 9.15 News from America by Alastair Cooke.
- 9.40 Championship Snooker: Final nine frames of the Coral UK Championship (also at 10.55).
- 9.50 Film: *Ramsey* (1974). Thriller about the hunt for a gang of British terrorists in the snows of Norway. Co-starring Sean Connery and Ian McShane. Directed by Casper Wrede. A definite "plus" is the photography of Sven Nykvist.
- 10.00 Fox: Episode 10 (of 13) Will Wiley be able to raise the cash to buy Vic's construction business? (r).
- 11.00 Interference: The pirate station keeps trying to rule the air waves.
- 11.30 Film: *The Worst of Hollywood: The Thing with Two Heads* (1972). Conclusive proof that two heads are not always better than one. Ray Milland is the racial bigot whose head is transplanted on a black man's shoulders. Ends at 12.55am.

Radio 2

- News; 8.00 News.
- 8.00 Symphony No 60 (Dobroff), and Loris Pyron Concerto; we have Two Songs; Op 8; and the Symphony No 21.
- 11.15 News; Until 11.16.

Radio 1

- News; 8.00 News.
- 8.00 *Audrey Hepburn* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 8.30 *Aladdin* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 8.45 *La Bohème* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 8.55 *Die Walküre* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 9.00 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 9.15 *Die Walküre* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 9.30 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 9.45 *Die Walküre* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 10.00 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 10.15 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 10.30 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 10.45 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 11.00 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 11.15 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 11.30 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 11.45 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 12.00 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 12.15 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 12.30 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 12.45 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 12.55 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 1.00 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 1.15 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 1.30 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 1.45 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 1.55 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 1.55 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 2.00 *Die Zauberflöte* (1974) from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden; 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